MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JANUARY 1981

Islamic Conference Summit

In a speech to the Islamic Conference summit, carried live by Riyadh radio, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq revealed that, following "intimations of flexibility" on the part of the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, Pakistan informed UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim that conditions are "favorable" for the appointment of a UN special representative to begin consultations for a peaceful solution to the Afghanistan problem through negotiations. At the moment, President Ziaul Haq said, "we await the outcome" of Waldheim's efforts. The president also called on Islamic countries to establish "an identity of their own, clearly distinct from the power blocs of the East and West," to set up procedures and mechanisms to resolve inter-Muslim issues and to devise an institutional framework promoting economic cooperation between Muslim countries and pooling scientific resources, thereby reducing technological dependence on the advanced countries.

Chairing the summit on behalf of Saudi King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz called on Muslims and Christians to cooperate in "serious work" to liberate Jerusalem from Zionism and warned against the "new threat" posed by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, which he described as an "expansionist aggression" threatening" the entire region." In his speech, carried live by Riyadh Radio, Prince Fahd urged an immediate Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and also appealed to Iraq and Iran to stop fighting each other, resolve their disupte by peaceful means and respond to the Islamic Conference's "initiative."

Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti, in his speech, carried live by Riyadh radio, told the summit to devote "special attention" to finding a solution to end the Iran-Iraq war, which goes "beyond the borders of the two countries." A four-man peace delegation of the summit is ready to fly to Iran upon word from Tehran, IINA reported, adding that the mission will comprise the presidents of Syria, Algeria and Pakistan as well as PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said at a press conference, broadcast by Riyadh radio, that no decision has yet been made by the summit on forming a committee to go to Iran. The prince also said the conference represents "a pledge by Muslims to liberate Jerusalem" and called on the United States to pursue a new "realistic" policy based on the "real facts" that led to the conflict in the Middle East, namely, Israel's occupation of Arab territories and "denial" of Palestinian rights.

SPA reported that the summit's draft resolution on Afghanistan includes three basic points: an invitation to the Soviet Union to withdraw from Afghanistan; an opportunity for the Afghan people to choose the system of government they want; and support for the attempts of the "struggling people" to liberate their country from foreign domination. According to AFP, Gazi Mohammed Amin Waqad, vice president of the Afghan rebel group Hezb-e Eslami, warned the summit against striking a secret compromise with the Soviet Union over Afghanistan without consulting the Afghan resistance fighters. Speaking in Rawalpindi, we warned that such an accord "would not have any influence and would not be acceptable" to the Afghan people.

Reporting on the summit, LE MONDE noted a new moderation on the Afghan issue and cited Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi as saying that an explicit condemnation of the Soviet Union will not serve the Afghan cause, especially since "encouraging signs" have been detected from Moscow. It also noted a similar moderation over the Afghan issue on the part of Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, who said the Islamic Conference does not intend to inflict sanctions on the Soviet Union because "we cannot tackle" the Soviet Union "in the same way as we treat Israel." On the other hand, LE MONDE pointed out a hardening of attitudes over Jerusalem and said the conference is likely to approve an increase in aid for the PLO.

Iran

Reaction to Hostages' Release--Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i presented a "detailed and comprehensive report" to the Majlis on the government's negotiations over the release of the U.S. hostages, Tehran radio reported. While the radio did not elaborate on his remarks, AFP reported that Raja'i defended the agreement as the best possible deal and scored those who had criticized the hostages' seizure for not understanding the "essence" of the Islamic revolution. "Those malcontents" who cite adverse diplomatic and economic consequences, the prime minister charged, are in reality "criticizing the principle of the Islamic revolution itself." Other Majlis members approved the agreement, according to Tehran radio, expressing their gratitude to the government for handling the issue "to the best of its abilities." Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani also echoed this gratitude in a radio interview, declaring that the Majlis is "satisfied" with Raja'i's efforts to implement the conditions set for the hostages' release.

Rally Protests--Before discussing the war situation, the Supreme Defense Council gave priority attention to recent disruptions at rallies attended by national political leaders. The council "unanimously condemned" groups that chanted slogans supporting other individuals at rallies addressed by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in Esfahan, Tehran radio reported, describing these efforts as an "insult" to the speaker. Saying that these disruptions created disorder and "a climate of pessimism and sedition," the council called on security and judicial authorities to prevent a repetition of such acts. In response to this call, Prosecutor General Ayatollah 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili issued a statement warning that such acts are contrary to Islamic law and urging police and security forces to arrest the "insulting" offenders.

Nabavi on Economy--Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi told a Tehran radio interviewer that while the economic embargo "had no special effect" on Iran's basic needs, it did have some effect on prices and contributed to inflation. To control this inflation and protect Iran's foreign exchange position, Nabavi continued, the government intends to nationalize imports, stress domestic production and improve distribution, adding that a special committee has been formed at the Ministry of Economic Affairs to regulate prices of basic commodities.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi General Command communique, reported by Baghdad radio, said that Iraqi forces destroyed an Iranian force near Gilan-e Gharb and also engaged Iranian units around Susangerd. Iraqi MiG's hit the town of Genavi near Bushehr, Tehran radio reported, while Iraqi artillery continued to shell Abadan, Dezful and Ahvaz intermittently. The radio also said that Iraqi and Iranian forces continued their battle for Nowsud in Kordestan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL CONGRATULATES REDDY, GANDHI ON REPUBLIC DAY

GF261626 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] A congratulatory telegram by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of India, addressed to His Excellency Neelan Sanjiva Reddy, president of India, has been dispatched to Delhi. In this message Babrak Karmal has expressed that the traditional friendship and understanding that exists between the people and the government of the two countries will further develop. [passage indistinct]

Similarly, a congratulatory telegram by Babrak Karmal addressed to Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian prime minister, has been dispatched to Delhi on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of India. In this telegram Babrak Karmal has expressed that the friendly and traditional friendship, friendly cooperation between the two people of the DRA and Republic of India, the membership of the two countries in nonaligned movement and following the policy and peace and support of detente and the friendly (?recent) relations of cooperation between the two countries will further consolidate in the interests of the people of the two countries [words indistinct].

KARMAL MEETS WITH BADAKHSHAN AREA REPRESENTATIVES

LD262128 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, met yesterday afternoon with the elders and representatives of the noble people of the subdistrict of Khaman, district of Darwaz, Province of Badakhshan, in the headquarters of the Revolution Council and spoke with them in an atmosphere of sincerity and friendship.

During the meeting, Babrak Karmal explained the objectives of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, and said:

The new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, which is justifiably the salvage stage of the revolution, the party and the people, is not coincidental but was planned by understanding the serious situation created by the rule of Hafizollah Amin, this evident spy of the CIA.

[Word indistinct] which is clear to you, the sons of the persecuted people of Afghanistan, the extension and expansion of international imperialism, headed by world-devouring American imperialism was designed by its known agent--that is to say, Amin--against the revolution of Afghanistan, and if the new development stage of the revolution had not occured there would not have been on the map of the world the free, proud and [word indistinct] Afghanistan.

Pointing to the construction of a new and prosperous Afghanistan, the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister said: Unless all patriotic forces join together in a firm unity for the realization of this sacred aspiration, the party, state or government cannot achieve anything by themselves. Based on this principle as was promised at the beginning of the new stage, the work of the formation of the broad National Fatherland Front--which will include all national and patriotic forces--is vigorously continuing and the constituent congress of the front will be held in Kabul in the near future.

According to the BAKHTAR correspondent's report, the elders and representatives of the noble people of Khahan subdistrict presented a resolution, on behalf of the noble people of Khahan, to Babrak Karmal.

It expressed resolute support for the aspirations of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution and the National Fatherland Front, condemned the crimes of Hafizollah Amin and his terrorist band and declared their complete support in forming resistance groups against the rebels and for maintaining of the security of their region.

PRESIDIUM FORMALIZES NEW KABUL AREA PROVINCES

LD261828 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] The Presidium of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolution Council approved the establishment of three administrative units at provincial level in Lowgar, Vardak and Kapisa.

For the purpose of maintaining security and the better coordination of relevant tasks concerning the establishment of local councils--the organization of which will begin in the future by the adoptation of appropriate laws--the strengthening of links with the broad masses of the people and the elimination of the needs of people and the creation of necessary facilities for the daily work of the local people, the Council of Ministers, chaired by Prime Minister Karmal, has previously ratified three administrative units at provincial level in Logar, Vardak and Kapisa.

In accordance with the decision of the Council of Ministers and the approval of the Presidium of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolution Council, the provincial capital of Kapisa Province is Mahmud-e Eraqi, as before; the provincial capital of Varkdak will be Maydan Shanr; and the provincial capital of Lowgar Province will be Baraki Barak.

KABUL: ZIAUL HAQ DISREGARDS RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

LD261614 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1230 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] The Pakistani religious minorities have condemned General Ziaul Haq, the militarist ruler of this country, for breaking his promise to respect them and to let them take part in the compilation of Pakistan's laws.

Reports of international agencies note that the doubt and hesitation of the Pakistani religious minorities concerning the militarist behavior of General Ziaul Haq peaked in last Thursday's harsh demonstration in Islamabad when [word indistinct] one of the demonstrators was killed by the Pakistani militarists.

It has been said that General Ziaul Haq promised a leader of a religious minority to respect the minorities and not to ignore them, but he did not fulfill his promise as with his other demagogic promises.

The lack of respect for religious minorities by the Pakistani militarist dictators has been criticized in the supreme council of the religious minorities' organization of this country. The announcement published by the supreme council of the religious minorities says that in the coming month a day will be observed as a day of mourning on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of a leader of a religious minority who was killed in Lahore by the Pakistani militarists.

NEW TIMES WARNS OF PAKISTANI MILITARY BUILD UP

LD271010 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] Kabul, 26 Jan, (BAKHTAR)--Kabul NEW TIMES comments on Pakistan nuclear threat to peace in its editorial and writes:

The efforts made by Pakistan to build up its military strength has caused great concern in the countries of the region. According to reports reaching here Pakistan has stepped up its attempts to set up atomic weapon establishments in Pakistan in a move to produce its own nuclear weapons.

Saudi Arabia has already offered Pakistan 800 million dollars aid to complete the nuclear programme undertaken by the government of General Ziaul Haq. This aid has been provided on the request of the Pakistan Government and the agreement for this aid was concluded after a series of secret talks between the representatives of the two countries in [word indistinct] of the European countries [words indistinct]. The main purpose behind the visit of the Pakistan military ruler General Ziaul Haq to a number of Islamic countries such as Kuwait, Turkey, Qatar, Jordan and the oil emirates of Oman was in effect to draw military aids to win full military strength in the region.

Pakistan has already been promised to receive huge military aids from the United States of America. The Chinese arms and military equipment have been flowing into Pakistan as part of the military cooperation concluded between the two countries under the conspiracy and military designs and large strategic schemes of the U.S. imperialism.

This is in direct contradiction to the claim made by the military government of Pakistan that Pakistan has been seeking to normalise the situation in the region. In reality the Pakistan Government spares no efforts to undermine the process of normalization of the situation in the region. The efforts of the Pakistan authorities are a direct threat to the peace and security of the region and the normalisation of relations between the countries of this part of the world.

The people of Afghanistan and the peoples of the region and the world have been witnessing that in line with the wishes of the imperialists, led by the U.S. and its allies, the Chinese hegemonism and reaction of the region, the Pakistan authorities are busy training and arming mercenaries and bandits in the training camps and centres they have set up inside their soil to carry out subversive activities against the government and the innocent people of Afghanistan.

Admittedly, these provocative acts of the Pakistan ruling circles have undoubtedly deteriorated its relations with its neighbouring countries desiring to have good relations with Pakistan in a move to live in peace and good neighbourliness in the region.

What is clear is that the military activities of the Pakistan military regime have put the interests of the toiling and hard working people of Pakistan at stake. These activities are carried out at a time when there is a great unrest in Pakistan. The people of Pakistan are suffering from the arbitrary rule of the Pakistan military regime. Justice, democracy and the people's rights and freedoms are jeopardized in Pakistan. The flagrant infringement by the Pakistani rulers upon the political freedoms of the people of Pakistan is taking greater momentum. Political opposition is harshly suppressed.

According to Pakistani periodicals at present hundreds of political prisoners languish in Pakistan jails with ruthless torture, hunger and hard labour. The Pakistan military regime has filled the Pakistan prisons with members and supporters of the Pakistan People's Party and other parties acting in opposition to the internal and external policy of General Ziaul Haq.

The economic situation in Pakistan is rapidly worsening. Unemployment is soaring up, leaving millions of Pakistanis in a struggle of life and death. The government officials are drawn deeper and deeper into corruption including bribery, smuggling, embezzlement and what not.

A large portion of the Pakistan budget is spend on military purposes causing panic and anxiety among the people. Among the many social and economic problems the people of Pakistan are encountering, the problem of the Afghan fugitives has added new dimensions to the economic disparity and social ills of the people of Pakistan.

Thus it can clearly be said that the domestic and foreign policies pursued by the present military regime in Pakistan are neither in the interests of the people of Pakistan nor the peoples of the region who are badly in need of peace and security and normalisation of relations between the governments of the countries of the region.

It would be a constructive move if the military regime of Pakistan respond positively to the call of the present time for easing the mounting tension in the region and serving the toilers and poor people of Pakistan by devoting its efforts to their prosperity and well-being. The more the Pakistan Government is drawn into imperialistic designs the more the peace and security of the region and the world will be endangered.

AFP: DEFECTOR TELLS OF SOVIET CASUALTIES, FIGHTING

BK231220 Hong Kong AFP in English 1202 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 23 Jan (AFP)--An Afghan doctor, who has just arrived from Kabul, today confirmed reports that Afghan rebels were using rockets and said casualty rates of Soviet troops and Afghan Government forces have gone up "drastically" in recent weeks.

"The firepower of the freedom fighters has gone up tremendously; we have evidence that they are now using rockets and this factor is worrying the government a lot," said Dr X , who arrived here Wednesday and sought refugee status with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) here. Before his defection, he worked in Kabul and was attached with the Ministry of Public Health. He fled Afghanistan with his wife on the pretext of medical treatment for her in the Indian capital.

Giving evidence of use of rockets by the rebels, he said his colleagues had seen bodies of 48 ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) members who were killed in one single rebel operation in Abdullah Bujr in Parwan Province about a fortnight back. He also confirmed reports that an unspecified number of rebels had successfully infiltrated Kabul in recent weeks with rockets and other sophisticated weapons.

"I have never seen so many people in Kabul and we are told that many thousands of them are freedom fighters...however, they do not move with arms...they are there waiting for opportunities," he told newsmen. He said the city was witnessing an unauthorised construction boom and estimated that small hutments and temporary houses, which could house 200,000 people, have come up in recent months. In January last year, Kabul had a population of 749,000, government statistics said.

He estimated that an average of about 150 wounded or dead Soviet and Afghan government soldiers were brought in Kabul hospitals from provinces.

Giving an example of the extent of Soviet control in the day-to-day running of the government, he said there were 120 people working under him in his department and there were four Soviet advisers. "On all financial matters, it may be as small as involving $1, I has to ask the permission of the advisers." "They are there all the time spying on us, telling us what to do and what not to do," he noted. He said the Soviet authorities had stopped flying dead bodies of Soviet soldiers back to the Soviet Union. "The Afghan Government has allocated a place near Kabul for burial of dead Russians and this is the reason we do not see the coffin-loaded planes taking off from the airport," he said, quoting a primary source.

AFP: REBELS WARN ISLAMIC LEADERS AGAINST COMPROMISE

OW262042 Paris AFP in English 2018 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] Islamabad, 26 Jan (AFP)--The Afghan rebel group Hezb-e Eslami today warned the Islamic Conference summit against striking any secret accords or passing any resolutions about Afghanistan without the direct involvement of the country's resistance movement. Such accords "would not have any influence and would not be acceptable" to the Afghan people, Qazi Mohammed Amin Waqad, vice-president of the fundamentalist group, told reporters at Rawalpindi. He expressed fear that a secret compromise between the Soviet Union and the Islamic Conference might be in the works, saying certain reports had indicated that uninvolved third parties had held talks on the issue.

No Islamic country has proposed an effective means of resolving the Afghan conflict, he said. Afghan freedom fighters must play a basic role in working out solutions to the current Afghan situation but would not participate in any negotiations until Soviet troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan, he said. The Afghan situation is one of the key items that will be considered at the meeting now under way in At-Ta'if, Saudi Arabia.

KYODO: REBELS SEND DELEGATES TO ISLAMIC SUMMIT

OW241137 Tokyo KYODO in English 1128 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] Islamabad, 24 Jan (KYODO)--Afghanistan's anticommunist resistance movement faced a split on the eve of the third Islamic summit on the question of electing a spokesman to the conference which begins Sunday in Mecca.

Two rebel groups, led by Western-educated Sibqatullah Majadadi and Pir Ghulam Gilani, expressed no confidence in the clergy-led six-party Islamic Alliance for Liberation of Afghanistan. Four other groups of the alliance selected a former Kabul university professor, Abdul Rasool Sayaf, as president. The alliance hopes to be recognized as legitimate representatives of the people of Afghanistan and gain observer status at the organization of Islamic Conference. Party leaders said the unity of the Afghan Islamic movement is being sabotaged by "international imperialism."

ZIAUR RAHMAN LEAVES DACCA FOR ISLAMIC SUMMIT

BK240937 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Excerpts] President Ziaur Rahman left Dacca at noon today for Saudi Arabia to attend the Islamic summit to be held in the holy city of Mecca tomorrow.

Talking to newsmen at the Kurnitola International Airport before his departure, he said the Muslim world is faced with many problems and the summit conference will make concerted efforts to solve them. Bangladesh is expected to play an effective role at the conference.

The president said he will discuss international issues and matters of bilateral interest with various heads of delegations inside and outside the conference. He said Bangladesh has made certain proposals and some of them have already been accepted at the Islamic foreign ministers conference at At-Ta'if. He was seen off at the airport by Vice President Sattar, Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman, ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and high civil and military officials.

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES BANGLADESH NATIONALS IN INDIA

BK241725 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Dacca has reiterated that no Bangladeshi has crossed into Assam or any other state of India and as such the question does not arise for Bangladesh to take back such persons from India. He was commenting today on a press statement of the Indian state minister for home affairs in Calcutta recently. The Indian minister reportedly said that 2,300 foreigners have been detected in Assam during the last year and they would be deported to Bangladesh.

The spokesman deplored such uncalled for and unfounded remarks. They could not be condusive for the promotion of good-neighborly relations. He said no foreign government could unilaterally decide that a particular person is a citizen of Bangladesh.

GANDHI: NO PRESIDENTIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT SOON

BK270938 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] The prime minister has said democracy is the only system suited to the Indian conditions because of the diversity of religions and customs and the size of the country. She was speaking to a group of 25 Americans from New York in New Delhi today. When asked by some people in the group whether the presidential form of government is ruled out forever in India, Mrs Gandhi said she does not think there would be this form of government in the country in the near future. However, she said, the presidential system is no less democratic. She said the question is of finding out what worked effectively in Indian conditions and of obtaining the people's participation. The prime minister said that the attitude of the opposition parties is creating difficulties in the running of the democratic system in the country.

She said the successful functioning of democracy requires cooperation of not only all citizens but also opposition parties, but the opposition parties are not willing to play their part. In this connection, Mrs Gandhi said immediately after last year's general elections when the new government had just taken over, the opposition began saying that parliament had become irrelevant.

OPPOSITION LEADERS ATTACK GANDHI'S INTERNAL POLICIES

AFP: Vajpayee's 'Ultimatum'

BK251515 Hong Kong AFP in English 1457 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Jan (AFP)--Former Foreign Minister and Chairman of the opposition "Bharatiya Janata (Indian People's) Party" A.B. Vajpayee today gave an ultimatum to the government of Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi to curb the price spiral within the next three months or face mass agitation. The people "will not tolerate this unending phenomenon (of price rises)," he told a mass rally here.

The newly formed Bharatiya Janata Party has greatly succeeded, it is widely noted in political circles, in building up itself in terms of mass support and is emerging already as a major opposition party. Some political commentators have even suggested the possibility of it gradually growing into a single national party alternative to Mrs Gandhi's ruling Congress Party.

Mr Vajpayee said his party was willing to cooperate with Mrs Gandhi's government to identify reasons for the worsening price rise and deterioration on the economic front in general though a national debate. But the country, Mr Vajpayee said, could not be made to suffer due to the indifference of the government to solving the problems. "There must be some limit to this upward trend and there must be some check on this loot," he said, referring to the price rises.

Mr Vajpayee referred to Mrs Gandhi's charge that the opposition was not cooperating with the government to help solve the difficulties and said that they were willing to do so but Mrs Gandhi shouls spell out the areas of such prospective cooperation. The prime minister has charged that the agitational politics of the opposition are coming in the way of her government dealing effectively with the economic and other problems faced by the country.

Janata President's Position

BK270940 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] Janata Party President Chandra Shekhar has said that instead of involving the people in policy matters, Mrs Gandhi has been trying to eliminate them. Speaking to newsmen in Dhanbad, he said this attitude is against democratic norms and will prove harmful for the country. Mr Chandra Shekhar said he is not opposed to Janata-S leader Raj Narain rejoining the Janata Party. He said the next national conference of the Janata Party will be held at Sarnath near Varanasi from the 12th of next month.

GANDHI HOLDS TALKS WITH MEXICAN PRESIDENT

BK261621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] Visiting Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo exchanged views with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi this evening. The talks centered mainly on the international situation including the developments in the region neighboring India. The two leaders met at the Rashtrapati Bhavan shortly after Mr Lopez Portillo returned from Agra. Earlier, the Mexican president and members of his party saw Taj Mahal and Agra fort during a short visit to the city today.

DACCA REJECTS INDIAN GANGES CANAL PROPOSAL

BK251452 New Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 19 Jan 81 p 1

[Text] Dacca, 18 Jan (UNI)--Bangladesh has officially rejected the Ganga-Brahmaputra link canal proposal of India, the English weekly, HOLIDAY, reported today.

In a four-column lead item, the weekly reported that rejection of the link canal proposal has been made known to India in Bangladesh's review report on the impact of the implementation of Farakka agreement between the two countries.

The report said that Bangladesh has categorically stated in its concluding party of the review report that the link canal proposal "is legally unjustifiable, technically impracticable, economically and ecologically disastrous" and that it is "untenable and above all unnecessary."

The report presented by Bangladesh said that the link canal scheme in its "human and sociological consequences" will be one "impinging on the fundamental rights of the people of Bangladesh." The weekly said that Bangladesh has told India that it considers the 320-km Ganga-Brahmaputra link canal, 128 km of which is to cut across Bangladesh, defies credibility in respect of immensity of the project, engineering feasibility, cost of requirement of time, manpower and energy.

The paper said in the absence of any negotiating machinery to work with a clear mandate, India can put the dispute in cold storage or simply ignore it. Quoting various national dailies of India, it said comments in these papers suggest that Indian press is bent upon creating a public mood to justify scuttling of 1977 agreement altogether. HOLIDAY further said that India is also preparing grounds to make a claim on the total availability of the Ganges waters and also on as much as it can divert from other major rivers.

INDIAN EXPRESS VIEWS CARTER-REAGAN TRANSITION

BK251446 New Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 19 Jan 81 p 6

[Editorial "Change in Washington"]

[Text] President Carter's farewell speech and the pronouncements of Mr Reagan and his aides, particularly Mr Alexander Haig, mark the change in Washington.

Mr Carter's parting words, characteristic of the man's homespun dignity, specified "the three difficult issues" facing the new U.S. administration and the world: The appalling danger of nuclear destruction through "madness or greed", the threat to the eco-system of the planet, and the violation of human freedoms. The Carter administration cannot claim any major achievements in this regard, and its policies, on human rights for instance, were often coloured by less altruistic motivations. Still, the professed concern for these values had a significance in itself. This is missing in the world view of the succeeding administration; in fact, a contrary trend is emerging.

Mr Reagan's lukewarm attitude to the environmentalist and arms limitation causes is well known. On human rights, the message conveyed in Mr Haig's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is confusing. He has indicated that double standards will also apply in dealing with countries on the threshold of nuclear development. The secretary of state-designate has found fault with the Carter administration for threatening to cut off enriched uranium to West Germany and France unless they cut off nuclear exports to Brazil and Pakistan. At the same time, he admitted that he would have voted against the fuel supply to India's Tarapur plant. Mr Haig's role in Watergate is America's business. The countries outside are concerned only with the likely consequences of his attempt to restore the Kissingerian philosophy of power in a changed world.

INDIAN RELATIONS WITH REAGAN ADMINISTRATION VIEWED

BK231326 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 23 Jan 81

[P.V. Ray commentary]

[Text] Just after a few minutes of the release of the 52 American hostages after 444 days in captivity in Iran, Mr Ronald Reagan took over as the 40th President of the United States of America. The news of the release of the hostages came as a great relief to the world in general, and Mr Reagan in particular. It might be the last minute victory of former U.S. President Jimmy Carter on the last day of his regime, though he was defeated on the hostages issue. No doubt the world, along with the Americans, heaved a great sigh of relief, but certainly it has made the way of the new President easier to pay more attention to other most important national and international issues.

In his inaugural address, President Reagan urged his countrymen to begin an era of national renewal. He took over at such a time when the U.S. economy was plagued by inflation, sluggish growth, dwindling energy resources, high rates of unemployment and severe competition from the world markets. He emphasised in his speech the need to revive the U.S. economy. He urged his countrymen to have faith in their ability to master an economic affliction of great proportions. He pledged to move swiftly to carry out the economic promises of his campaign to curb the size and influence of the federal government and reduce inflation. He said peace is the aspiration of the Americans and they will sacrifice for it and they will never surrender for it. He also pledged to work for the promotion of peace and improvement of the international situation.

The U.S. economy is naturally the first priority of the new president. He has hinted at some drastic measures to be taken to revive the economy which is already at a very low key. Inflation, which is the greatest obstacle in the revival of the economy along with other ailments, is to be curbed by multiple controls and regulations; to be controlled, as he said, by fiscal and monetary restraints and not by imposing restraint on wages, prices and credits. He may have to remove the embargo on grain trade to the communist countries etc.

Curbs on spending will be offset by expenditure on defense. The high rate of expenditure on defense will naturally have a bearing on the economy. The world is definitely keen to watch the (?success) of his monetary policy in curbing inflation and reviving the economy.

President Sanjiva Reddy expressed India's confidence that the existing cordial relations with the United States would continue to be strengthened with the assumption of Mr Ronald Reagan as the American President. Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, speaking to the members of the Armed Services Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives, expressed the hope that there would be a new beginning in mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation between India and the United States, especially with a view to insuring and enhancing peace and stability in the Asian region. She also urged that India will do everything to increase the understanding and strengthen friendship with the United States. She reiterated India's commitment to peaceful uses of nuclear energy and emphasized the need for deescalating confrontation between big powers in the Indian Ocean region. These assurances of strengthening cordial relations and mutual understanding by the President and the prime minister definitely show the sincerity of the people of India to cooperate with the new President in establishing peace and promoting international understanding and are expected to strengthen the hands of one of the superpowers to insure stability in the area confronted with conflicting issues. So his pledge to work for promotion of world peace would go a long way if he succeeds in his sincere attempts in the present troubled world.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON SUPPLIES MINISTER FAILS

BK261558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] An unidentified person intruded into the New Delhi residence of Union Minister of State for Supplies and Rehabilitation Bhagwat Jha Azad last night and shot at security gunman Tejpal Singh. The constable was removed to the Rammanohar Lohia hospital where he was declared dead.

According to the police, the intruder, after injuring the gunman, went to the residential portion and asked for the whereabout of the minister. On being told that the minister was not in the house, he is reported to have escaped on his scooter. Police investigations are continuing.

MAJLIS DISCUSSES HOSTAGES, OTHER ISSUES, 26 JAN

LD261220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to our correspondent, in today's preagenda speeches at the Islamic Majlis open session today, 'Ali Mohammad Basharati-Jahromi, the Jahrom representative, in a speech referring to the work of the commission investigating allegations of torture in prisons, said: I hope we will be able to follow our work away from political issues and divorced from measures aimed at creating certain atmosphere and rumormongering. When our work is completed we will inform you of the results in a report. Referring to the solution of the hostage issue he said: We are very grateful to the government for implementing the Majlis ratifications and once again rubbing America's nose in the dust, proving that these [presumably America and Russia] are not superpowers and that they are vulnerable. He added: As the imam said, our struggles against the great Satan have not ended. The struggle is not only against America but against Russia too. We will fight global suprression to the end.

The second speaker was the Qom representative, who said: The hostage issue, called the second revolution by the imam and supported by the people, was used as a political issue. The government handled the matter to the best of its abilities, but unfortunately some papers published articles. I would like to tell these papers and those responsible for publishing them that they should respect the imam's office and they should follow the guidelines provided by the leader of the revolution.

Another speaker was the Zarand, Kerman representative [name indistinct], who referred to the solution of the hostage issue. He said: The hostage issue was the greatest incident realizes by the revolutionary people of Iran, the Islamic Majlis and the efforts and the proper measures of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: The American hostages were released after more than a year when Iran was able to break this idol called America and disgrace it in the eyes of the world.

The last speaker at today's session was Ahmad Zarhani, the Dezful representative, who said: As you know, the mercenary Army of Iraq has been pounding the town of Dezful by rocket and artillery fire for the past few months, and crimes committed by the soldiers of the infidel Saddam were ones not even committed by blood-thirsty Moguls. He added: I ask the UN officials, who have sent delegations to end the war, to send delegations to investigate the inhumane crimes committed by the puppet regime of Iraq so that the animal-like characteristics of Saddam's followers are exposed to all.

Today's open session ended at 1215. The next open session of the Majlis will be held at 0800 tomorrow.

Raja'i, Rafsanjani Addresses

LD261200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] Today's open session of the Islamic Majlis began at 0830 with verses from the holy Koran and was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani. Dr Hasan Rohani, the Semnan representative, was appointed as the representative of the legislative branch in the supervising council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran with 106 votes, which constituted the absolute majority. Ahmad Tavakoli, the Behshahr representative, was appointed as the alternate representative of the legislative branch in the supervising council with 92 votes.

Esma'il Khoshshari, the Ardabil representative, with 120 votes, and Fo'ad Karimi, the Ahvaz representative, with 107 votes, were elected. Also, Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i, the Mashhad representative, was elected as the representative of the Islamic Majlis to the press commission with 114 votes.

Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran gave a detailed and comprehensive report to the Majlis in connection with the solution to the issue of the hostages and the government's role in implementing the ratifications of the Islamic Majlis.

The Central News Bureau correspondent's report says that at today's open session Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani made a speech in connection with the Islamic Conference summit and said: The heads of Islamic states have gathered in At-Ta'if and Iran is not participating. The imam announced at the very beginning that if Saddam takes part we will not participate. Since, according to our revolution and our Constitution we have undertaken to be faithful to Islam and to act according to Islam and adopt a 100-percent-Islamic stance, I will discuss the following points for the information of other Islamic states. The speaker of the Majlis added: In my trip to Algeria, I had discussions with the speaker in their Majlis and this point was precisely put forward. The Algerian officials wanted to say that Islamic duties dictate that we [the Algerians] should have a mediating role. I said that in a gathering where no one has committed acts of aggression one should intervene and put things right. But if one side has embarked on acts of aggression then the issue is quite different. We should fight the aggressors and force them to return to the way of God. This comment convinced the Algerians. We have adopted our stance according to Koranic principles accepted by all Islamic countries. We cannot sit at the same table with the warmongering aggressor who has weakened Islam's forces so much. We cannot negotiate. We told the Islamic Conference summit that if Saddam is banned then we will take part in the conference. Now this is a test for those who have gathered in At-Ta'if. We must wait and see what they intend to do. If they want the conference to be an Islamic one, then they should announce their stance in this connection. If in the present war Iraq is denounced as the aggressor, and if the stance if an Islamic one, then we can be hopeful for the future of the world of Islam and have the unity of the Islamic world in mind. Article 11 of our Constitution defines our stance.

The speaker of the Majlis, reading the above-mentioned article, added: This is our stance and our reason for not taking part in the conference. According to this report the representatives of the Islamic Majlis confirmed the view held by the speaker of the Islamic Majlis in connection with refusing to participate in the Islamic Conference summit with near unanimous majority by standing and chanting "God is great."

RAFSANJANI INTERVIEWED ON HOSTAGES, ELECTIONS

LD261934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1654 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Unidentified correspondent's interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, on 26 January--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Rafsanjani, at the open session today Mr Raja'i, the prime minister of our country, submitted a detailed report to the Majlis on the government's activity with regard to the provisions [for the release of the hostages] approved by the Majlis. In this context, remarks are made and comments are voiced to the effect that the resolution of the hostages issue was not correct. The material aspects of the issue are mostly raised. I would like to ask your views on the matter as speaker of the Majlis.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I was more or less in touch with what was going on during the negotiations. I was later informed about the results of the negotiations. But the details of the matter and the figures involved were something that I heard for the first time today. Of course, I have not had an opportunity yet to carefully compare them with what the Majlis approved. However, what I observed in the Majlis today was that the majority of the Majlis deputies were satisfied and that they have expressed satisfaction with the government's performance. They even brought a letter of commendation for the government to be read in the Majlis, but there was no time to read it. In the Majlis we have confidence in the government. We also know that the government, while consulting people other than those in the Cabinet on sensitive occasions, would even go to the imam to brief him on the progress of negotiations at various junctures. The government has made efforts, with the utmost good will and by bearing in mind what is best, to implement the provisions approved by the Majlis. However, should there by anyone seeking to find some excuse or to make political capital out of it for specific purposes--out of something so great and something carried out so speedily--they might be able to gain a foothold for themselves. [sentence as heard] I am confident, however, that on the whole the Majlis is satisfied with Mr Raja'i's work.

[Question] Another question concerns the appointment of the representatives of the three state powers in the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Now that these three representatives have been appointed, when will this council officially begin its work, and, in principle, on what criteria will the performance of their duties be based?

[Answer] These gentlemen should no longer wait for anything else; the three should get together at the earliest opportunity. Those who will be acting on their behalf should also take part in their sessions. The first thing they should do is to sit down and work out the overall policy of the radio and television, and to formulate a charter for the way in which the job should be carried out. They should then send the charter and the policy document to the Majlis for its decision. They should also appoint an executive manager, because it is the executive operations. They themselves will not in practice be involved in executive operations. They are there to supervise everything that is going on and to see to it that the policy they have laid down is being implemented; and they will be answerable to the three state powers. The job should start as soon as possible so that the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran will get out of this state of limbo that it has been experiencing in certain areas over the past 2 years, and so that a clear-cut policy--which will have to be approved by the Majlis--is put forward in order that the people will also know what the policy is about.

[Question] My final question: This question concerns the by-elections for the Islamic Consultative Assembly. According to an Interior Ministry announcement, these elections will be carried out in 19 constituencies. I would like to ask you to explain, if possible, why these elections will not be carried out in Tehran or Esfahan, or other places which are not even in the war zones, and what is the position in this regard in light of principle 68 of the Constitution? I would also like to ask you, in this context, how the election of the Jewish minority will be held.

[Answer] Well, I, too, had the same question for the Interior Ministry; I have put the matter to the Interior Ministry. First of all, we are very much interested to see that the project is carried out as soon as possible. Any delay in this matter is harmful for the Majlis and for the country. The ministry is ready to carry out the job. I suppose it is something they should be announcing any day now; that is to say, the date should be announced. As for Tehran, Tabriz and Esfahan--major cities--their excuse was that because it is wartime and because the freedom which should be granted for assemblies for the election, well, the assemblies for the elections might be abused. Therefore, from the security standpoint, they thought the time was not appropriate.

Of course, from any standpoint this is not all that convincing. With regard to Esfahan, one of the deputies asked the Interior Ministry for the reasons for the delay in holding the elections there, because any delay must be requested by the president and approved by the Majlis. One cannot delay this sort of thing without due consideration. I think we should call upon the Interior Ministry to hold the elections everywhere, except in war zones.

As regards the Jews, there is not even this problem in their case, for they have a specific, limited, kind of election requiring none of these huge assemblies. I hope their representatives will be elected as soon as possible.

[Question] Regarding the activities of the Jews, do they also need Interior Ministry authorization or can they get on with it themselves?

[Answer] Apparently they should announce it and hold it as per regulations.

NABAVI INTERVIEWED ON EMBARGO, ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

LD262282 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Telephone interview by unnamed correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran with engineer Behzad Nabavi, minister of state in charge of executive affairs and government spokesman, on 26 January--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Nabavi, bearing in mind that in our previous interviews with you, you announced that the Iranian Government will not take part in the conference of the Islamic countries in view of the order which the imam issued in this connection, we have had a report that the Islamic Conference has instructed Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to visit Iran so that he may make the Iranian Government--or make the Iranian Government agree to--send a representative to this conference. If Chadli Bendjedid comes to Iran what will be the response of the Iranian Government?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The position of the Iranian Government is a principled position. Despite the respect which we feel toward our brother Chadli Benjedid, the Algerian president, nevertheless our position will not change with his coming. The remarks which the imam has made and the orders he has issued to the government will remain in force. In a conference in which Saddam wishes to take part as the representative of an Islamic country, our presence is ill-advised. We will explain this to our brother Chadli Bendjedid and we are certain that he will agree with us in this matter.

[Question] Mr Nabavi, as the news agencies have reported, with the release of the 5 hostages the economic embargo against Iran will be canceled and will, on the whole, come to an end. As deputy prime minister in charge of executive affairs, please tell us what the reaction of the Iranian Government will be concerning the cancelation of the embargo?

[Answer] Of course, the embargo was not initiated by us for us to show a special reaction. However, there are a few points which I should mention. First of all, this economic embargo had no special effect on the basic needs of our country. We have, in any case, satisfied these needs from special sources which did not impose an embargo on us. Of course, it is natural that it had some effect on our prices. Many Western investment organizations did not pay much attention to it either, because as you know they are traders and love their money, not the orders of the American President, more than anything else. However, even if the embargo is lifted we will make use of European countries in this respect. With the lifting of the embargo we will not reestablish the former economic and commercial relations with America.

Meanwhile, there is another point I should refer to, namely that with the lifting of the embargo we will not pursue an open-door policy which will allow all kinds of foreign junk to enter the Iranian market. The policy of imports is a controlled policy and, God willing, we will gradually proceed toward nationalization of imports. In this connection, too, we will try as much as possible to control imports in keeping with our foreign exchange deposits and our foreign exchange earning.

The last point which I wanted to tell my sisters and brothers is that they should not imagine that as soon as the embargo is lifted the Iranian Government will be able to import from Western and capitalist countries a lot of sensitive or strategic goods, like military goods which have a decisive role to play, because this is a contradiction in terms. If these countries gave us any weapons they would proceed toward their own destruction. On the one hand they wish to destroy our Islamic revolution, and on the other hand to give us advanced weapons. Now, whether we wish to receive such weapons or not is a different matter.

[Question] Bearing in mind that foreign trade has been nationalized, will the Ministry of Commerce issue permits for importing goods to the private sector with the lifting of the embargo, or not?

[Answer] Of course, foreign trade has not been nationalized. It should be nationalized. We are making the necessary preparations for it. In some cases we have nationalized foreign trade but, on the whole, it has not been nationalized. The Ministry of Commerce is merely controlling it. Bearing in mind the needs of the country and bearing in mind the foreign exchange position of the country, it will naturally issue some permits for importing necessary items.

[Question] With the lifting of the economic embargo will the import of goods similar to domestically produced goods be allowed, or not?

[Answer] Certainly, if the domestic production is insufficient for the needs, then yes.

[Question] Mr Nabavi, importing foreign goods which are similar to domestic products, especially in view of the support of the exporting countries for their exports, will obstruct the program of national self-sufficiency. What decision will be taken by the Iranian Government in this regard?

[Answer] I cannot tell you about the fundamental economic issues of the country in this telephone interview. I can only say that the economic policies of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran are based on supporting domestic products. The government will try to support them as much as possible, and if the imported goods prevent domestic production or prevent markets for domestic goods, the government will either act through the Ministry of Commerce so that domestic products can compete or will prevent the import of goods which are not needed.

[Question] In view of the lifting of the economic embargo, has the Iranian Government made any plans for importing key industries in future, or not?

[Answer] (?The Ministry of) Industries is studying this and they will inform the public of the result of their studies.

[Question] In order to combat high prices, how will the lifting of the economic embargo be used.

[Answer] The lifting of the economic embargo may have some effect on the price of some imported items. However, you should bear in mind that inflation is not limited to our society alone. Go see, study and investigate.

You will see what the rate of inflation is at the moment in occupied Palestine, what the rate of inflation is in America, what it is in Turkey, and how prices are going up in a dizzy way in those countries. In addition to the effect of world inflation on our country, there are some special problems like the war, like various crises--one of which was the economic embargo which added to the problem. Of course, with the lifting of the embargo there will be some change in the price of some items; but it will not have a general effect. So long as we cannot properly control distribution we will not be able to completely fight inflation. In this connection, a committee has been formed in the Ministry of Economic Affairs, a special committee in charge of checking prices and preventing inflation. So far it has taken a number of basic steps: one in connection with regulating the price of candies, biscuits and so forth; another in connection with setting the price of chicken and of eggs; and to some extent it has been successful. Distribution should be more controlled; raw material should not be given to various industries unless they return their prices to their former, just levels.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES RAJA'I, BEHZADNIA, QODDUSI

LD271110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, together with Dr Behzadnia, supervisor of the Red Crescent Society, were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the end of the meeting, the prime minister answered a question put to him by the PARS correspondent on the issues discussed at this meeting. He said: The imam is worried about the conditions of those affected by the war and provided some guidelines in this connections.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Qoddusi, prosecutor general of the revolution, also met with Imam Khomeyni this morning.

BANI-SADR PAYS VISIT TO SEMNAN AIR BASE 26 JAN

LD251800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, arrived by air at the Semnan air base this morning in order to inspect the base and the military industries in the area. He was welcomed by the governor general, the commander of the base, officers, NCO's, air force technicians and other base personnel. The president was accompanied on his inspection tour by Colonel Takuri, minister of defense and commander of the Air Force; Colonel (Azin), military adviser to the president; and (Eshtavari), the executive director of the organization of national defense industries. This group toured various parts of the base and the national defense industries in the area.

In an interview with PARS, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr discussed the purpose of this visit, saying: The military personnel, engineers and employees, demonstrating their great love for the independence of the country, have without much publicity taken a number of initiatives, but due to military considerations these initiatives cannot be divulged. This work, which I have come to inspect, has been very valuable. I hope that it will continue and lead to even better results.

The commander in chief of the armed forces, commenting on the situation on the battlefronts, said: Tomorrow I will return to the fronts. I hope that during the next few days we will have some good reports from those areas.

The president added: If the people are given the opportunity and if their morale is not weakened, they will use their brains. They have great potential, and they have already exercised it.

Continuing his visit to Semnan, Mr Bani-Sadr went to Takhti stadium where he gave a speech.

Semnan Speech

LD262214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Excerpts] Continuing his visit to Semnan, President Bani-Sadr gave a speech before a vast gathering of the people of Semnan who had gathered at the city's Takhti stadium. Our reporter in Semnan has sent us a report on the president's speech, with which we close this hour's newscast on the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. God be with you.

At 0930 today, Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, arrived at the airbase in Semnan in order to inspect the national defense industries and Semnan air base, where he was welcomed. During this trip, Colonel Fakuri, commander of the air force and minister of national defense, as well as a number of military personalities, were also present.

After visiting these centers, the president took part in the tumultous gathering of the thousands of Muslim people of Semnan who had gathered on the lawn of the Takhti stadium. He gave a speech. Before his speech, the people, who carried many photographs of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Dr Bani-Sadr, and who chanted the slogans of "Greetings to Khomeyni, felicitations to Bani-Sadr," "Bani-Sadr is the commander in chief of the armed forces," "Bani-Sadr we support you," warmly welcomed the president elected by the Iranian nation.

Bani-Sadr said: It is 1 year and 1 day since I was elected president. Certainly, were it not for this sincere support and this warm assistance, accompanied by a zest for life and awareness, all these incidents would have overwhelmed me like a toy in the hand of the waves. However, since its great revolution, the nation is determined to look at events with awareness, and as this nation faces all the difficulties with unity and solidarity, with the assistance of God and with your sincere support, we shall remain steadfast. With this war which was imposed on us by our enemies in order to destroy this republic, not only did they not succeed in their designs; on the contrary, I hope this war has led to an acceleration of reconstruction for our armed forces and for our nation.

Today, I hope that with your assistance we will be able to take the war to the doorway of victory. In the same way that the 24-hour attempts of those great and thoughtful (?forces) are the sign of the willpower of our nation and its attempts at defending its independent existence, your presence on the political scenes of the country is also a sign of your maturity and your will to defend the gains of the revolution.

Continuing his speech, Mr Bani-Sadr said: Today, more than ever, I became confident that with the existence of you aware and Muslim people, Iran will not be harmed by any danger. Neither the internal conspiracies, nor foreign forces, nor any other attempt by any nation will be able to break your willpower. Today throughout Iran there is one wish, one slogan and one reality, namely that our people wish through the establishment of the Islamic Republic and the Islamic government to have a country independent of any foreign interference, enjoying freedom. If our nation does not enjoy freedom it will not be able to possess independence either. If the nation does not have these two things, then most certainly Islam will not find the opportunity to rule in this country. Therefore, we are dutybound to carry out the slogan of the Islamic Republic of Iran, namely "Independence, freedom, Islamic Republic." We should also accept the difficulties existing in the implementation of this slogan and prepare ourselves for facing them.

Last year I made myself a candidate for the presidency by writing an article on responsibility. This year, on the first day of the second year of my presidency, I wish to have our nation start a new era with the word "steadfastness," in order to overcome many obstacles which are faced by our nation and by Islam, as the harbinger of principles which regulate social order.

AFP: BANI-SADR UNCOVERS ASSASSINATION PLOT

NC261605 Paris AFP in English 1542 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran, 26 Jan (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr reported today that a conspiracy to assassinate him had been uncovered.

In his daily column in the newspaper ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, which he founded, Mr Bani-Sadr said that he had obtained two documents referring to the plot.

The president said that he received a report on January 14 from the army intelligence and political studies service at Ahvaz, which indicated that the plotters "were going to fire on the president's car with an anti-tank weapon" on the route linking Andimeshk and Ahvaz.

Ahvaz is the capital of the southwestern, oil-producing province of Khuzestan.

The second document, Mr Bani-Sadr said, consisted of about 40 pages. He said that one of the texts in the document stipulated that the "president's car should be destroyed in a traffic accident and that a period of national mourning should be proclaimed" after the planned murder.

Mr Bani-Sadr gave no indication as to the identity of the conspirators beyond saying that the "documents came from a political group."

He added that he could not make public the other information contained in the documents because it concerned the war with Iraq and was secret.

COUNCIL CONDEMNS PARTISAN 'INSULTS' AT RALLIES

LD262324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Bureau, the Supreme Defense Council met tonight under the chairmanship of Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and discussed the general condition of the war fronts and the battle preparedness of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the end of tonight's session, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the imam's representative on the council and the spokesman, told a PARS correspondent the following:

Tonight's session of the Supreme Defense Council began with a topic which is not directly related to the work of the council. However, due to the importance of the matter it was deemed advisable to discuss it. It was noted that at gatherings which are addressed by national figures--such as the president, prime minister or the president of the Supreme Judicial Council, and so on--some of the elements present chant slogans in support of one or another individual which often, in effect, constitutes an insult against the person who is making the speech. Such was the case in Esfahan when the president spoke. It has also happened in Mashhad and other places. The brothers on the Supreme Defense Council unanimously condemned this.

The spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council added: I hereby remind all sisters and brothers who take part in these large gatherings that there are certain persons who, in the name of supporting a given individual, try to insult the speaker, and that this is condemned by all the brothers on the Supreme Defense Council. I announce this on behalf of all the brothers.

While condemning these elements and the methods they use, he said: When something is done with the aim of creating disorder and a climate of pessimism and sedition, security and judicial officials are dutybound to pursue this matter and to prevent the repetition of such acts.

Concerning other topics discussed in the meeting, the spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council said: There was also discussion concerning conditions on the battlefronts. We also talked about neighboring and friendly countries, and certain decisions were reached.

STATE PROSECUTOR URGES ARREST OF RALLY DISTURBERS

LD270502 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, in connection with the enforcement of order and security in gatherings and public speeches, the following statement has been issued by Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili, state prosecutor general:

In His exalted name. Some reports indicate that in various gatherings and speeches delivered by statesmen, some members of the audience attempt to make insulting and division-making slogans and commit other insulting acts which are not expected of a revolutionary and Islamic community and which cause disturbance and disorder in the area. These acts are contrary to Islamic principles and the law of the Islamic Republic of Iran and are contrary to the explicit order of the imam and the interests of the people and society and will eventually erode judicial security in an obscene way. As far as it has been reported, none of the officials in charge of affairs approve of such non-Islamic and inhumane acts and, even in their opinion, these acts and those committing them are to be rejected.

Therefore, I urge all the officials in charge of the revolution public prosecutor's offices, public prosecutors, police officers, committee officers and all the other security forces to carry out their legal duties in the best way possible in such cases. I urge them to arrest those who disturb public order and those who commit such acts, and surrender them to responsible authorities and to pursue their cases with utmost effort.

[Signed] The state prosecutor general, 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili

KHALQ MEMBER ACCUSED OF SPYING TO BE RETRIED

LD262006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Statement issued by the public relations office of the central revolution public prosecutor's office]

[Excerpt] Since Mohammad Reza Sa'adati, member of the Central Committee of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, accused of spying for the Soviet Union, has rejected the ruling of the central Islamic revolution court and has asked for a retrial, and since the esteemed central revolution public prosecutor and the religious judge of the previous trial have agreed, the retrial of the said person will be convened at the central Islamic revolution court as soon as possible.

[Signed] The public relations office of the central Islamic revolution's public prosecutor's office

GUARDIAN COUNCIL DISCUSSES BODIES' MERGER

LD271112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Guardian Council held a meeting at 0900.

The bill of law on merging the organization for the mobilization of the oppressed with the guards corps, ratified by the Islamic Majlis, was studied and discussed and was found not to be contravening the Constitution.

TRANSPORT MINISTER ENDS MIDEAST TOUR, RETURNS

Meeting With 'Arafat

JN231136 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Text] Our correspondent in Beirut reports that brother Musa Kalantari, Iranian minister of roads and transport, arrived in Beirut at midnight last night at the head of an Iranian delegation to hold talks with Lebanese officials on bilateral cooperation in the fields of transport and [word indistinct].

As soon as he arrived in Beirut, brother Musa Kalantari met with brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The meeting lasted until this morning.

During the meeting, relations between the PLO and the Islamic Republic of Iran and the latest developments in the region were discussed.

Brother Musa Kalantari also held talks this morning with Ilyas al-Harawi, Lebanese minister of public works and transport. It is expected that these talks will result in the signing of an agreement on (?starting) air flights between Tehran and Beirut.

Describes Clashes in Beirut

LD232226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2044 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Text] Musa Kalantari, minister of roads and transport, arrived in Tehran tonight after his trip to Syria, Libya, Algeria and Lebanon. The Voice and Vision correspondent of the Islamic Republic of Iran had an exclusive interview with the minister about his negotiations with the officials in the countries he visited, the outcome of the trip and also the incident which happened at the time of his visit to Beirut. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Would you please elaborate on the outcome of your trip for our listeners?

[Answer] Considering the fact that a large number of my colleague brothers were accompanying me, this was a good opportunity to establish contact between the Muslim countries of Iran and Algeria, Libya, Syria and Lebanon. We were warmly welcomed by the people and governments. The stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the recent war and the neither East nor West policy followed by the government were explained. The trip was quite friendly and open, so much so that the responsible officials expressed their satisfaction and said that they had not had such frank negotiations with foreign officials before and that was why we achieved the highest results in a minimum of time.

[Question] What were the most important issues discussed?

[Answer] The first point to be discussed was the establishment of contact between the two countries [as heard], resuming flights and studying the ways to have a sea link in the near future, God willing.

The second point was explaining the stands of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran about the conference of the heads of Islamic countries; this was assigned to me by the prime minister.

[Question] Mr Kalantari, following your trip to Syria, Algeria and Lebanon, we have received a report that a mortar exploded near your car in a suburb of Beirut. This coincided with the time you were going to your residence together with the minister of public affairs of Lebanon. Would you please elaborate on this incident?

[Answer] Having met the minister of public affairs [as heard] and having had discussions with the minister of agriculture in their ministries, on our way back to our place of residence we found out that in the surrounding streets there were clashes going on because of our arrival.

In one of the streets which was closed, shots from what sounded like an RPG-7 were heard. But fortunately we were not injured. The Syrian forces there carried out their duties to the best of their ability and fortunately we returned to our place of residence without any casualties. [end recording]

Comments on Tour

JN241908 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] Brother Musa Kalantari, Iranian minister of roads and transport, has held a press conference following a 9-day tour of Syria, Libya, Algeria and Lebanon.

On the objectives of this tour and topics raised within the agreements that he signed, borther Musa Kalantari said that his objective was to hold contacts with the peoples and to outline the stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran to those peoples. He added that the issues of the war which Iraqi had forced on Iran were also raised. Those brothers have openly expressed support for our stands. Kalantari added that the Governments of Syria and Libya have declared that they are ready to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The brother minister of roads and transport stated that during his talks with Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, spheres of bilateral cooperation were also discussed. Major Jallud asserted then that we are one people and that our struggle is proceeding in the same direction.

Brother Musa Kalantari concluded: I believe that we should hold increasingly more contacts with friendly states and there is nothing that can prevent us from having contacts with the outside world.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR CALLS ON AGRICULTURE MINISTER

LD261238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the public relations office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced that yesterday afternoon the Turkish ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran called at the ministry and talked with Mohammad Salamati, minister of agriculture and rural development, concerning economic and agricultural issues.

LIBYAN ENVOY CONFERS WITH CENTRAL BANK GOVERNOR

LD261235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, Sa'd Kudbir, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in the Islamic Republic of Iran, today met and conferred with 'Ali Reza Nobari, governor of the Central Bank. During the meeting banking and economic relations between the two countries and ways of expanding these relations were discussed.

MUSLIMS DONATE SUMS TO FIGHTERS, WAR VICTIMS

JN250709 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] A group of Syrian children have visited the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Damascus and donated 2400 Syrian pounds to the Islamic fighters on the Iranian front.

The embassy also received 1700 dirhams as assistance to war victims and 41,000 Saudi riyals from citizens of eastern Saudi Arabia.

An Afghan citizen visited the Iranian Embassy in Damascus and donated a 500-tuman gift to the Iranian fighters as an expression of his Islamic and humanitarian feelings.

UAE CITIZENS SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR VICTIMS

GF261819 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau correspondent reports that a group of our Arab brothers residing in the UAE have donated 16,000 dirhams to the UAE war-victims fund and demanded that the sum be sent to their Muslim brothers in Iran. These brothers expressed readiness to go to the war front to fight the forces of aggresion and infidelity. They said that no matter how long the war between the army of Islam and the forces of infidelity, led by the agent of U.S. imperialism, Saddam, lasts, it will ultimately lead to the victory of Islam and the defeat of the infidel Saddam and his supporters. Then, with the help of God, the Muslim people of Iraq (?will be able) to establish an Islamic republic.

GULF STATES SCORED OR RAISING ISSUE OF ISLANDS

LD261214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2137 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Islamic Conference and the Imposed Iran-Iraq War"]

[Excerpts] The 12th Islamic foreign ministers conference, which opened in At-Ta'if on Saturday, continues its work to prepare the agenda for the Islamic summit, which is to open in Saudi Arabia on 25 January. This preliminary conference is being held at a time when for the past few months, particularly the past 20 days, diplomatic measures and numerous trips by political figures in the region have been underway in order to prepare the ground for the participation of all Islamic heads of state at the At-Ta'if conference.

Apart from some other points, there are differences of opinion about the conference's agenda, of which two points are rather interesting. The first point concerns Lebanon. According to the Saudi Arabian press, Lebanon has requested that its problems, particularly the aggression launched by the occupying forces in Palestine, be included on the agenda. This request has not been submitted officially to the conference secretariat. However, the foreign ministers conference is expected to deal with this problem when trying to formulate the agenda.

The second point, one raised during the past 2 weeks by the big and small shaykhdoms along the southern sector of the Persian Gulf, is a point raised by some second or third-rate officials in these shaykhdoms in connection with an imaginary subject. This deals with matters related to raising issues connected with the three Persian islands in the Strait of Hormoz, which are to be raised at the Islamic summit. These are the islands which both historically and geopolitically belong to Iran and are under Iran's control; these are islands which are part of Iranian territory.

Notwithstanding the fact that we know that the big and small shaykhdoms along the southern sector of the Persian Gulf have raised the issue of debating the question of these islands at the Islamic summit as a result of coercion by the U.S. imperialists, nevertheless it is quite appropriate to state that these shaykhs are the very same people who during the reign of the deposed shah--this big servant and lackey of U.S. imperialism--admitted to Iran's ownership of these three islands. Now what has happened to cause them to suddenly begin entertaining the idea of annexing these islands? This is a question which ought to be answered following the Islamic revolution of Iran and the subsequent severe blow dealt to U.S. imperialism.

All the whispering connected with raising the issue at the conference is being heard under the circumstances when America contains to hatch plots against and threaten the Islamic Republic of Iran. The shaykhs in the southern sector of the Persian Gulf know quite well that the former Iranian regime had reached such a high point in subservience to America that by openly sending troops it caused innocent people in Dhofar to be killed. One fails to see why during that period the rulers of these clans and tribes in the littoral region gave no thought to the people of Dhofar and their homeland. Naturally, a simple analysis would reveal America's footsteps behind these futile claims; for practically every day during the past month one of the tribal chieftains in the southern sector of the Persian Gulf has been airing his views about the three Iranian islands in the Strait of Hormuz.

These rulers off and on have been engaged in raising the question of Iran's sovereignty over the three islands. These are islands that could bring military and militaristic advantages, from a strategic point of view, for America and subsequently the West. Now the situation has gone so far as the attempt to raise this issue at the Islamic summit. What is of interest is that raising the issue precisely embodies part of America's designs; America is seeking a political and military revival in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf by any means and at any price. Perhaps the shaykhs in the littoral sector are unaware that should America devour the Persian Gulf by using its militaristic power, the first target would be their own government entities. Imperialism will not entertain the slightest hesitation to achieve this. Having said this, is it then justifiable to join the imperialist chorus at this juncture in order to enable it to achieve its end?

TEHRAN RADIO BROADCASTS NEW ARABIC PROGRAM

GF241715 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic carried its new program, "Voice of the Islamic Revolutionary Army for the Liberation of Iraq," for the first time 1530-1630 GMT on 24 January. The program included short talks and commentaries attacking the Iraqi regime and accusing it of suppressing Iraqi Muslims. Interviews with Iraqi soldiers who surrendered to the Iranian forces were also carried.

Tehran International Service in Arabic at 2345 GMT on 23 January in its "Familiar Voice" program broadcast the following announcement:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we draw your attention to the new change in our beamed transmisson you are listening to. Our transmission will begin from 0200 for one hour according to Tehran time, that is, 2230 GMT, as of next Monday."

On 25 January the retimed and extended program was observed to sign on at 2230 GMT and to close at 2330 GMT as announced.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 386 ON MILITARY SITUATION

LD261816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Communique 386 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear combatant compatriots: Some of the operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and conditions in the battle regions over the past 24 hours are brought to your attention:

1. The brave self-sacrificing combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on various fronts in Abadan shelled enemy positions with artillery and mortars destroying a cannon, two mortars, a dump truck, an ammunition tent, seven tank positions and a number of bunkers. About 34 soldiers of the aggressive Iraqi Army were killed or wounded.

Meanwhile, the enemy brought parts of Abadan and Dezful under fire and damaged a number of houses.

2. The fighting forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran bravely brought enemy positions in the Ahvaz region under fire, destroying an Iraqi Army artillery unit.

3. Yesterday, parts of Susangerd were subjected to heavy enemy fire, and a number of houses were damaged. The self-sacrificing combatants of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned fire, inflicting losses on the enemy, the extent of which is not yet known. Six of the self-sacrificing forces of Islam were martyred and five wounded.

4. The self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought positions in the Panjwin and (Dubian) regions in Iraq under artillery fire and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

5. The brave warriors of Islam brought enemy positions in the Gilan-e Gharb region under accurate artillery fire and inflicted 60 percent casualties on a unit of the aggressive Iraqi Army.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REVOLUTION GUARDS REPORT 21-23 JAN SUCCESSES

LD241800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1701 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] An Islamic Revolution Guards Corps spokesman has told PARS that internal counterrevolutionaries with the full support of the Iraqis fired yesterday on the Mahabad garrison and the guards corps' headquarters. Brothers of the armed forces and the guards immediately retaliated by opening fire on the counterrevolutionaries.

The guards corps spokesman added that the offensive launched by the counterrevolutionaries in Paveh in continuing. On 21 January during a series of night operations on the Karkheh Kur axis the brother guards succeeded in destroying one tank and killing a number of mercenary Saddam's forces. In a series of commando operations on the Karkheh Kur axis yesterday these brothers also succeeded in totally destroying one tank and its crew, and one personnel carrier with all its occupants.

The same report says that on 22 and 23 January, on one of Susangerd's fronts, one tank, one machinegun emplacement, one bulldozer, two squad trenches and several enemy vehicles were destroyed and several enemy forces were killed, the number of which has not yet been ascertained.

According to reports recieved, during these operations one guard was injured and the rest returned safely to their bases.

REVOLUTION GUARDS REPORT VARIOUS OPERATIONS

LD251224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Undated statement by revolution guards corps]

[Text] In His exalted name. Promising efforts have been made by our brave brothers in the corps of revolution guards and the Islamic Republic Army on various battlefronts between Islam and blasphemy, heralding the victory of the Islamic troops and the collapse of the shameful structure of the era's oppressors and tyrants. Following are some of the operations carried out over the past 2 days:

1. The mortar unit of the revolution guards corps along the Hamidiyeh-Susangerd axis caused heavy casualties among the enemy, destroying five tanks, two personnel carriers, one vehicle and five 50-caliber machineguns. In the course of this confrontation 17 aggressive enemy mercenaries were killed or wounded.

2. While continuing the mopping-up operations in Nowsud area, the revolution guards corps, army, gendarmerie and popular forces occupied a considerable number of enemy trenches. The enemy fled, leaving his weapons behind. During these operations 40 misguided Saddam mercenaries were killed and a number of other wounded. Moreover, as a result of mortar fire by the brother guardsmen in the western sector of Susangerd, one loader and two enemy trenches were captured by the Islamic forces. The revolution forces did not suffer any casualties during this confrontation.

Meanwhile, the situation in Paveh has been calm and the report on clashes there is hereby denied.

COMMANDER REPORTS CASUALTIES INFLICTED, SUSTAINED

LD251830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] One of the (?brave) commanders of a division on one of the western fronts of the country talked to a PARS correspondent about the role of his division in the battle against the blasphemous enemy. He said: The combatants of this division have so far inflicted heavy losses and damages on the aggressive Iraqi forces.

He estimated that since the start of the war, the combatants of this division have killed 4,375, wounded 882 and captured 503 enemy personnel. About the damages inflicted on the aggressive enemy, he estimated them to be as follows: The destruction of 235 tanks; 248 vehicles of various description; 72 heavy weapons including missiles, artillery and mortars; 33 personnel carriers; 11 helicopters and several planes.

He said: In the operational region of this division 1,065 mines planted by the enemy have been discovered so far and defused.

In this dialogue it was announced that this division has suffered 128 martyrs, 680 wounded and 14 captured since the start of the war.

At the end of his report the PARS correspondent mentions that losses and damages inflicted on the enemy on other western fronts of the country are not included in the figures given above.

TEHRAN REPORTS SUCCESSES AGAINST IRAQI FORCES

LD261754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent, on the basis of reprots received by 1100 today from the battle fronts in the west of the country, the exchange of artillery and mortar fire still continues on the western fronts between the warriors of Islam and the infidel forces.

On the (Meymak) front, thanks to the accurate artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, three enemy tanks were destroyed.

The battle continues in Nowsud; during the past 24 hours, exchange of artillery fire was in progress.

On the (Arsavad-e) Malekshahi front, thanks to the mortar fire of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic, two enemy personnel carriers were destroyed.

Also quoting the public relations office of the operations headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the west country, the PARS correspondent reported: In the Bayangan region, the revolution guards inflicted heavy losses on the mercenaries of Tikriti Saddam during today's operations.

Also, one of the members of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party returned to the heart of the nation and surrendered to the revolution guards in the region.

According to the same report, a member of the Ad-Da'wah Party of Iraq told a PARS correspondent: The Iraqi mojahedin in the border region of (Khaneqayn)--between this region and the Iraqi international post [as heard]--killed 25 of the forces of the mercenary Saddam and wounded 13 of them in a guerrilla operation. He added: During another operation by the Iraqi mojahedin, two antiaircraft guns, six Kalashnikov and two radios were captured from the forces of the mercenary Saddam.

According to other reports from the western fronts, thanks to the artillery fire of the warriors of Islam on one of the fronts, two gun carriages and four ammunition tents of the enemy were destroyed 2 days ago.

Quoting the public relations office of the revolution guards in the west of the country, PARS reported at 1600: During the battle on the Nowsud front, a vehicle carrying enemy ammunition supplies was destroyed by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran last night.

According to the same report, 20 deceived persons in Sanandaj joined the forces of the Islamic Republic; this group surrendered themselves to the revolution guards and received letters of amnesty.

CASUALTIES, SUCCESSES ON VARIOUS FRONTS REPORTED

LD251812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS and the Central News Bureau, battle between the combatants of Islam and the forces of blasphemy is in progress on all Khuzestan fronts and after a few days during which the city of Ahvaz experienced relative calm, at 1600 today an untraced shell was fired on the city without any specific target in mind, but, fortunately it caused no damage.

On the Susangerd front, over the past 2 days the combatants of Islam succeeded in discovering and defusing 522 antipersonnel mines. The Central News Bureau reports that over the past 2 days on the Farsiat front the brother mortarmen succeeded in killing 10 of the hireling Saddam's soldiers and injuring 10 others. Over the same period, one of Saddam's personnel carriers was also destroyed. The news headquarters of the islamic revolution guards corps of Khuzestan has announced that none of the combatants of Islam were harmed in this clash. The Khuzestan relief and medical care headquarters has also reported that over the past 24 hours 6 warriors of Islam who were injured on the Darkhovin, Susangerd and Jalaliyeh fronts in their battle against the soldiers of Saddam at-Tikriti have been transferred to Ahvaz hospitals. Meanwhile, the pure bodies of 10 soldiers of Islam, who achieved the lofty status of martyrdom during the past few days, in their confrontation with the Saddami infidels on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, have been transferred to the Ahvaz mortuary.

Meanwhile, following a 3-day relative calm in the city of Dezful, this afternoon the executioners of the hireling Saddam once again attacked the city this afternoon by firing three long-range artillery shells on the city. An informed official with the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Dezful, reporting this to PARS at 1700 today, said that these shells had fortunately caused neither damage nor casualties.

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION IN AHVAZ 25-26 JAN

Gendarmerie Conscripts Called Up

GF251425 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Announcement Issued by Ahvaz Gendarmerie Regiment--date not given]

[Text] All draftees born between 21 March 1959 and 20 March 1961 who have completed military service and have received dispatch papers from the Masjed Soleyman Regiment and the military service department of (?Lali) are asked to report to the Masjed Soleyman Gendarmerie Regiment on 7 and 8 February with their dispatch papers to receive their orders.

Revolution Guards Seminar

GF261525 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] A seminar of all directors of war engineering offices of the Islamic revolution guards has been held in Ahvaz to consider requirements and technical services at the fronts and ways and means of improving communications and greater coordination with technical units due to be dispatched (?to the front) from revolutionary organizations. The information headquarters of the Islamic revolution guards explained to our reporter that the seminar ended yesterday after studying all aspects and achieving concrete results.

'Anticorruption' Measures

GF261840 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] The Islamic revolution court of Masjed Soleyman has informed all law enforcement organizations--the revolution guards, police and gendarmerie in this area--that the following cases should be referred to it in order to prevent all sinful acts such as prostitution and corruption (?on earth):

1. Drug pushers should be identified and the authorities informed of the manufacturers, vendors, users and centers frequented by addicts. All violators should be handed over along with their dossiers.

2. Orgies of drinking, debauchery and gambling should be identified and the offenders and organizers arrested and handed over.

3. The sale of antinational literature and corrupting and instigating cassettes (?must be blocked) and the transgressors transferred to court along with the relevant documents.

4. In order to avoid anxiety in the public mind, a weakening of the armed forces' morale and the demoralizing of the Muslim people, all rumormongering regarding the imposed war is forbidden. All violators should be arrested and sent to the courts.

5. All kinds of hoarding, blackmarketeering and selling of contraband, and sales of banned items should be thwarted and the cases reported. Any delay or failure to report the offenses is unforgivable and will be dealt with accordingly.

All Muslim, revolutionary citizens are emphatically requested to identify and hand over the guilty parties, to take steps against illegal centers and to cooperate with the law enforcement organizations.

Battle Report

LD261840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS reporting from Ahvaz, an Iraqi captive said: As a result of the attack on 5 January by the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the enemy mercenaries, the 43d Brigade of the 9th Division of the Iraqi Armed Forces lost about 50 tanks. He said: Most of the units of the Iraqi Armed Forces are facing shortages of personnel due to the prolongation of the war, and in order to make up for shortages and in order to reorganize its forces, the Iraqi regime is making use of the police and other forces.

Quoting the same captured person, the public relations office of the governor general of Khuzestan told PARS: The heroic forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their attack of 3 weeks ago, in addition to inflicting deadly blows on the 14th Brigade of the Iraqi Armed Forces and capturing a large number of its personnel, succeeded in seizing vast booty including 9 personnel carriers, [words indistinct] (TMT-1) equipped with (Molitika) missiles and 73mm guns from the enemy forces.

Also, at 1730 today, PARS reported from Ahvaz: The battle between truth and falsehood is continuing on all the war fronts of heroic Khuzestan between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi forces fighting against Islam. The heroic forces of Islam aimed their artillery fire on the enemy positions. Up to the time of this report no accurate figures are available about the amount of damage and casualties inflicted upon the executioners of the mercenary Iraqi forces.

According to the report of the PARS correspondent from Ahvaz, the deceived forces of the infidel Saddam who are unable to confront the forces of Islam and the defenders of truth, brought the residential areas of the cities under fire of their long-range artillery. From 1150 until 1345 today about 7 artillery shells were fired at the residential areas of Dezful. According to the same report, today the residential areas of Abadan and Susangerd also came under the artillery fire of the forces of blashphemy, but no accurate figures are available about the amount of damage inflicted.

Also, in a contact with the medical relief headquarters, the PARS correspondent in Ahvaz was informed this afternoon: During the past 24 hours three of the heroic forces of Islam were martyred in the battle against the bloodthirsty forces of Saddam in Karkheh and Shush fronts. Their sacred bodies were taken to the mortuary.

In a contact with PARS, the relief and health headquarters of Ahvaz reported: During the past 24 hours 22 of the proud fighters of Islam were wounded in fighting against the deceived forces of infidel Saddam in Susangerd, Malekiyyh and Jalaliyyeh fronts and were taken to the hospitals in Ahvaz.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON WESTERN FRONT 23-25 JAN

Iraqi Deportees March

JN240956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] Citizens who have been deported from Iraq organized marches in Ilam, in southeast Iran, today. The citizens roamed Ilam's streets shouting slogans in Arabic praising the leader of the revolution and denouncing the fascist regime in Baghdad. During the marches, these groups also expresed their readiness to wage war at the side of the Islamic forces to destroy the oppressive infidel state in Baghdad.

Shush Hospital Shelled

LD251906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] A PARS correspondent, quoting Dezful's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reported yesterday that mercenary Iraqi forces brought the city of Shush and its environs under long-range artillery fire five times. As a result, two civilians were martyred. Of the two martyrs, one was a woman employee at Shush hospital.

A knowledgeable official from Dezful told PARS' Ahvaz correspondent that today the city of Dezful was relatively calm. Dezful's relief headquarters has also reported during the last 24 hours that the sacred bodies of four martyrs were transferred to the city coroner's office; three were combatants of Islam who had been martyred in battle with Saddam's mercenaries; the fourth martyr was a sister, who was busy working at Shush hospital and was martyred yesterday following shelling by the infidel Saddam's soldiers of the hospital.

Khuzestan's relief and treatment headquarters told PARS this afternoon that during the last 24 hours 12 of Islam's defenders were injured on the Susangerd, Navard, Allaho Akbar, Hamidiyeh, Darkhovin and Jalaliyeh fronts in battle with the mercenaries of Saddam and were transferred to Ahvaz's hospital.

During the same period, the sacred bodies of nine of Islam's soldiers who had been martyred on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts were transferred to the Ahvaz coroner's office.

The PARS correspondent adds that battle is continuing on all fronts between Islam's and blasphemy's forces and the artillery of Islam's combatants have enemy positions under their fire. The echo of firing can be heard in the city of Ahvaz.

According to the same report, no clear indication on the extent of losses and casualties inflicted on the enemy has been communicated as of 1700 today.

Sumar Fighting

LD250428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0340 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] A PARS correspondent reported from Kermanshah that two groups of the guards of the Islamic revolution and the combatants of the Army of the Islamic Republic infiltrated the heart of the enemy on the Sumar front yesterday, inflicting heavy casualties. The exact number of casualties has not yet been determined.

The operations commander of Sumar said to our correspondent: Yesterday, and the night before last, one ammunition dump and two personnel carriers of the forces of the mercenary Saddam were destroyed by artillery fire of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Fifteen enemy personnel were killed.

The commander of the Ilam Gendarmerie Regiment announced: Yesterday, the warriors of Islam on the Mal-e Sheykh Heights prevented the infiltration of the infidel forces by inflicting casualties on them, and crushed their positions with mortars.

On the Kanisakht Heights, the night before last a battle occured between the warriors of Islam and the deceived enemy forces, during which five enemy trenches together with their personnel were destroyed; one of the soldiers of Islam was martyred and one other was injured.

Air, Artillery Attacks

LD250456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0340 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, on 23 January, on the Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts in the Kermanshah Province and (?Meymak) in Ilam Province, battles continued between the warriors of Islam and the forces of the mercenary Saddam with the exchange of artillery, heavy weapons and mortar fire.

According to the same report, one antiaircraft gun was destroyed by the nimble hawks of the Army Air Corps on the western front; on the same front, 11 concrete enemy bunkers and their personnel were destroyed.

The PARS correspondent added: The artillery of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran also destroyed one gun carriage and two ammunition dumps on one of the fronts in Gilan-e Gharb.

According to this report, during mopping-up operations in the Nowsud reion, as a result of a clash between the warriors of Islam and the forces of blashpemy and counter-revolutionaries, the enemy suffered casualties; one strategic position was cleansed of mercenaries.

Marivan, Dezli Artillery Duels

LD251900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports from Sanandaj that today four illegal armed individuals were arrested by the brave combative corpsmen, from whom three G-3 rifles and one Brno were seized. In addition, three counterrevolutionaries who have repented their deeds surrendered to the army of Islam and handed in two G-3 rifles and one Brno rifle.

The public relations office of the revolution guards corps of Marivan has also reported that over the past 2 days artillery duels between the combatants of Islam and the soldiers of the hireling Saddam have continued on the Marivan and Dezli fronts, in the course of which a number of enemy tents were set on fire and two enemy artillery pieces, one building and four vehicles on the other side of the border were destroyed.

On the same front on 20 January, with their artillery fire in the Tutmal region the defenders of Islam killed 24 Iraqi mercenaries and injured 12 others. In these operations, one enemy ammunition truck and four active artillery pieces, as well as one personnel carrier and one Iraqi communications tent were destroyed. Since 23 January, the forces defending the revolution have purged the two villages of 'Alamaneh and Bahramabad, Marivan region, and arrested four counterrevolutionaries.

Kermanshah, Ilam Skirmishes

LD251856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Excerpt] According to the latest reports reaching PARS at 1715 today combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Zahab, Qasr-e-Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and [words indistinct] in the Provinces of Kermanshah and Ilam, with the help of artillery and mortar fire brought enemy positions and equipment under fire and inflicted losses and damage on the enemy.

According to the same report on the (Neymak) front, too, fierce fighting with the use of artillery and mortars continued during the course of the day. The exact number of enemy losses and casualties has not yet been reported.

A report confirmed by the spokesman of the operational headquarters of the western Islamic Revolution Guards Corps indicates that Islam's combatants yesterday set ablaze and destroyed an enemy vehicle carrying supplies in the vicinity of Nowsud and stopped another enemy vehicle from operation. Our mortar fire killed seven enemy forces in [words indistinct].

According to the same report, following mopping-up operations in the [name indistinct] region last Friday morning the combatant forces of the revolution, the army, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Gendarmerie and the people's forces, in the course of an offensive against Iraqi elements, succeeded in killing 40 of the infidel Saddam's soldiers, and injuring a large number of them. As a result the enemy was forced to leave some of its positions and entrenchments. In these operation five guard valiants achieved the lofty rank of martyrdom.

An informed official told a Central News Bureau correspondent in Kermanshah that the army's combatants, the Gendermarie and mobilization, with the support of the Airborne Division's valiants, in one of the battlefronts, succeeded in destroying 1 cannon, 1 antiaircraft cannon and 2 invader enemy ammunition dumps, and in killing more than 15 personnel of the mercenary Saddam.

According to a PARS report, this afternoon the governor general of Kermanshah, accompanied by his political and executive deputy, the director of the province's health department, the governor of Kermanshah and the province's chief of state police visited the wounded persons, who had been injured on the western fronts, at the army's 520 hospital.

ARTILLERY DUEL AT ABADAN CONTINUES, CITY SHELLED

LD251858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent quoting the public relations of the Khuzestan governor general's office, during the past 2 days the battle of truth against falsehood continued on Abadan fronts, and the brave combatants of Islam opened artillery fire on positions of the blasphemous forces of Iraq inflicting losses on them. No accurate report is available about the scale of enemy losses. During the above period, residential districts of Abadan were targets of enemy artillery fire and several houses were damaged.

SHIRAZ VOLUNTEERS TO BE DISPATCHED TO FRONTS

GF251736 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Communique issued by the mobilization department of Shiraz revolution guards--no date given]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to the decrees of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, regarding the nation's support for fighters on the fronts, the revolution guards will dispatch popular forces to the war fronts of right against wrong following military training providing the following conditions are met:

1. They should have a respected sponsor and be devoted to the Islamic revolution.

2. They must be fully prepared to spend at least 3 months in the region.

3. The age limit is 17-40 years.

Brothers can contact the mobilization department of Shiraz revolution guards every day as of 26 January 1981, 0830-1130. They should bring a copy of their identity card and recent photographs 3 x 3.4 cm in size.

The headquarters is situated on Zand Avenue, Parvaneh alley, in the former Iranian-British Society building.

IRANAIR TO DISCUSS RESUMING FLIGHTS FROM SHIRAZ

GF251917 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] The Iranair director in Fars has asked all employees of the national Iranian airline company, Shiraz center, to present themselves at Shiraz airport at 0830 tomorrow, 26 January 1981. According to the report, the employees have been summoned in order to discuss the resumption of internal flights.

IRAQI MIG'S BOMB GENAVI, CHASED FROM BUSHEHR

LD261843 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports that at 2130 last night the Iraqi mercenary regime's MiG's raided the small town of Genavi northeast of Bushehr, and bombed it. The governor of Genavi, confirming this report, told PARS that last night an enemy aircraft raided the port of Genavi and bombed two parts of the town, as a result of which several houses were damaged and only one sick refugee [from the war zones] had a stroke out of fear and was martyred.

Meanwhile, PARS reports that yellow and red alerts were declared in Bushehr last night, and following the intrusion of several enemy aircraft into the region's airspace, one Iranian fighter aircraft took off from the Bushehr air base and chased away the Iraqi MiG's. According to another report, antiaircraft batteries were fully active last night.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON FIGHTING AT BORDER WITH IRAQ

LD231750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Text] The public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters in the west of the country, in contact with the Central News Bureau's correspondent in the west of the country [break in transmission] following the renewed attacks by the mercenary invading forces of Iraq on the Iran-Iraq border, at Nowsud.

One of the Iraqi mercenary soldiers who was captured during the fighting confessed that in the confrontations this week in the Nowsud area 35 Iraqis were killed and 60 were injured, while the number of losses suffered by the enemy forces was more than 100 and there were more than 200 injured. [sentence as heard] Also, yesterday, the commander of the Islamic revolution guards in the west of the country, the governor of Paveh and the official in charge of public relations at the operations headquarters in the west of the country visited the Nowsud area and the heights surrounding it, which have recently been recaptured by our forces.

TEHRAN REBUTS REPORTS OF CLASHES IN PAVEH

LD260512 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, on the basis of reports received from Kordestan Province, the city of Paveh is enjoying calmness as before; therefore, the news disseminated on 24 January regarding the occurence of clashes in Paveh is not true.

REVOLUTION GUARDS KILLED IN WESTERN AZARBAYJAN

LD261742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1653 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] Mr Hashemi, political deputy of the governor general of Western Azarbayjan, explained in an interview with reporters of PARS and the Central News Bureau in Urumiyeh this morning details of the clashes in Mahabad during the past 2 days. He said: on 24 January, illegal armed assailants attacked a military personnel carrier carrying 26 of the military brothers. They martyred 10 of them, wounded 3 and took 13 hostage, one of whom managed to escape.

Meanwhile, yesterday clashes took place between the guards brothers and illegal armed assailants as a result of which two of the guards brothers in Mahabad were martyred.

PARTY CONGRATULATED ON KURDISH ANNIVERSARY

JN241405 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 20 Jan 81

[Text] We have received a message from the peshmergas and the Political Bureau of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, congratulating all the people of Kordestan, particularly the party's members and supporters, on the founding anniversary of the independent Republic of Kordestan. We, in turn, congratulate the dear peshmergas on this occasion.

The information [intisharati tablighat] committee of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party has also congratulated the Political Bureau and the Central Committee of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party and all members and supporters of the party, as well as the honorable people of Kordestan, on the founding anniversary of the Republic of Kordestan on 22 January 1946.

KURDISH PARTY PESHMERGA PLEDGE CONTINUED STRUGGLE

JN241815 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Bahdinani Kurdish 1230 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Text] The Political Bureau peshmerga have sent a message of congratulations to the valiant Kurdish people, the Political Bureau and the Central Committee of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party and to the Voice of Kordestan staff on the 22 January anniversary of the establishment of the Kurdish Republic.

They pledged to the party and the various political and party organizations in Kordestan that they will continue their struggle from positions of honor and integrity until the achievement of the people's just demands.

KURDISH YOUTH REAFFIRM SUPPORT FOR PARTY

JN241820 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Bahdinani Kurdish 1230 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Text] The Kurdish Democratic Youth Union reaffirms its support for the Political Bureau and congratulates the entire Kurdish people on the 22 January anniversary.

RADIO PRAISES MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ ORGANIZATION

JN241936 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1300 GMT 20 Jan 81

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] Dear listeners: The Iranians know well the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization, whose past is an object of glory and pride. It was established for the attainment of freedom through struggle against the agents of the monarchy and against the foreigner. Its men sacrificed themselves heroically for the sake of freedom . The people of Kordestan and the sacrificing national Kurdish people take pride in their sacrifices and heroism. This organization is today considered one of the organizations suffering heavily from the practices of the Islamic Republican Party.

KURDISH RADIO ANNOUNCES OPENING OF SCHOOLS

JN251524 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] Afshord--Following the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party's appeal to teachers to open schools, schools in the Afshord region were opened on 22 November 1980 [as heard]. The patriotic people undertaking this sacred national duty are preparing to educate people in the villages of (Mandar), (Shan Lolan), [names indistinct], (Aghlujah), (Mayinblagh), Qowzlu, (Charchar), (Baghi Sufla), and other villages. They are eager to teach the children of the dear citizens. We thank them and hope that those young people will one day join our people in their struggle for the attainment of the revolution's supreme objectives.

PESHMERGAS CLASH WITH REVOLUTION GUARDS 16 JAN

JN251528 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Piranshah--In our newscast a few days ago, we reported on our martyrs and wounded who fell in the recent clashes in the Piranshah area between the peshmergas of the (Mala Arawah) forces of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party and the villagers in the area on one side and the revolution guards and the army on the other. We also reported that the enemy dead and wounded were evacuated to the town by ambulance, but we did not have exact information on the number of these casualties.

We have now received definite information on the enemy's losses in dead and wounded, conveyed to us by the (Mala Arawah) force's commander. We also refute the claims of Tehran radio that 100 counterrevolutionaries had been killed.

The (Mala Arawah) forces commander reports that 27 members of the government forces were killed in the 16 January clash on the Piranshah-Sar Dasht road between the peshmergas of (Salih Lajani) branch, martyr (Mala Karim) branch, martyr (Murad Shirij) branch and the toiling villagers in the area on one side, and the revolution guards and the army on the other. Seven bodies were left behind on the battlefield and were seized by the peshmergas.

KURDS REBUT ARMY CLAIM ON OCCUPATION OF NOWSUD

JN261512 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Excerpts] Nowsud--If the lies and fabrications of the Iranian Government's radio and television are not clear to the Iranian people, they are quite obvious to the people of Kordestan. The past 2 years have shown you the lies of this government's radio and television. One of these lies is the occupation of Nowsud, as reported by the information media of the Islamic Republic's regime.

Our correspondent in Nowsud reports that at 0600 on 14 January 1981, the Iranian Government launched a savage land and air attack on the people of Nowsud, using seven U.S.-made helicopters and a large number of guards and mercenaries who landed [word indistinct]. But the heroic peshmergas of the (Shaho) forces of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, who are safeguarding the rights and lives of the people and who have pledged to sacrifice their last drop of blood for the liberation and defense of the people of Nowsud, valiantly repulsed [words indistinct], writing a new page in the history of their people's struggle and killing (?100) of the enemy's forces. A total of 20 bodies were seized by the peshmergas.

As is its custom, unfortunately, the Iranian Army [words indistinct] unable to confront the peshmergas. This led to the martyrdom of one woman and the wounding of seven others.

It seems that the suppression of the people of Kordestan is more important to the Iranian Army than the war with Iraq. However, the steadfast peshmergas in Kordestan will continue their blessed struggle against the aggressors with the last drop of their blood in defense of our cherished homeland. No aggressive foreigner will be allowed to enter cherished Kordestan.

Therefore, we say that the fighting is continuing in the Nowsud region between the peshmergas and the government forces, which are determined to annihilate the Kurdish people.

NVOI: HOSTAGE RELEASE DOES NOT HALT ANTI-U.S. FIGHT

TA231950 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran' 1230 GMT 23 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism Is Peaking"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware 52 of the American spy hostages have left our country. [sentence as heard] While this fact, namely the resolution of the problem of the American spy hostages, has rightly given a fresh impetus to the waves of anti-imperialist struggles, particularly anti-American struggles in our country, at the same time it has pleased the compromising liberal bourgeois circles. These circles hope that with the resolution of the problem of the hostages the way will be paved for the reestablishment of previous relations with the occupier America and the return of world-devouring America to Iran.

The liberals overtly and covertly preach: Now that the problem of the hostages has been solved, the struggle against world-devouring America has also lost its former sensitivity and importance since at present allegedly relations between our country and the United States have changed and U.S. imperialism has ceased interference in Iran's internal affairs. The events of these past 2 or 3 days have demonstrated, however, that the joy of the liberal gentlemen is unfounded. We are all aware that by adopting a well-considered policy the government released the American hostages; however, we are all observing that the Americans and the new U.S. administration have adopted a totally different course and policy toward our country.

We now dispense with repeating the recent remarks of Brzezinski, this rabid Zionist, who shamelessly called on the new U.S. administration to continue to apply a hostile policy against the Islamic Republic of Iran and to escalate the U.S. military and political presence in the Persian Gulf region. All are familiar with the impudent stance of this Zionist and rabid enemy of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Statements by some officials of the new U.S. Government, however, indicate that U.S. imperialism does not want to give up its former positions in connection with our country and the Persian Gulf region and to remove its naval forces and those of its allies from this region. Rather, the Reagan administration intends to escalate and strengthen the U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf. In addition it has embarked on concocting a new military pact in this region with the participation of reactionary and puppet regimes. These activities and the clamors of U.S. propaganda organizations against Iran are proof of the continuation of the conspiracy by U.S. imperialism against the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary gains of our nation. Thus, this thought that allegedly U.S. imperialism has desisted from interfering in our country's internal affairs can only be the oozings of the sick minds of the liberals and U.S. elements.

Even in connection with guaranteeing the legitimate demands of our nation and the restoration of the bank deposits of the Iranian nation to their minimum [as heard] the United States has resorted to various deals. it was not enough for U.S. imperialism to plunder the wealth of the Iranian nation for scores of years, now it wants to seize the greater part of our nation's bank deposits as well. Here also we are witnessing the fact that world-devouring America is not bound by any ethical, legal and human standards.

U.S. imperialism was and continues to be the number one enemy of the revolution, nation and Islamic Republic of Iran. This fact should not be forgotten even for one moment. The true followers of the imam's people's and anti-imperialist policy and all the true forces of the revolution will not allow the compromising liberals and the supporters of establishing plundering relations with world-devouring America to divert under any pretext and excuse the attention of the nation and Iran's revolutionary forces from continuing the consistent and irreconcilable struggle against the arch-Satan.

NVOI CHARGES U.S. CONDUCTING 'PROPAGANDA WAR'

TA242041 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "We Will Fight America To The End of Our Life"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: With the release of the U.S. spy hostages, the U.S. officials are striving more and more to hatch plots against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. The U.S. propaganda machinery with all its force and on a widespread level is taking advantage of the release of the hostages for an extensive propaganda war against Iran. Carter, the former U.S. president, after meeting the released hostages in West Germany, has intensified the propaganda war against Iran. This is not an accidental matter--world-devouring America wants by setting up these uproars both to divert public opinion from its crimes in Iran and avoid fulfilling its commitments. According to ample documents and witnesses, U.S. imperialism, and the government of Mr Reagan, will not sit still and will strive to (?overthrow) the republican and anti-imperialist system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and impose a regime obedient to and dependent on America.

As we know, a large number of U.S. warships are concentrated near the southern coast of our country. The Americans possess military bases in many of our neighboring countries in the Persian Gulf and its vicinity. Tens of thousands of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces' commandos were and are carrying out the necessary preparation and training for an attack and aggression against Iran. U.S. imperialism is the number one enemy of the Iranian nation and as long as Iran stays in a revolutionary and anti-imperialist position, this animosity will continue. The danger of U.S. imperialism still persists and we must be prepared vis-a-vis this serious and real danger. The glorious revolution of the Iranian nation has inflicted the greatest blow to U.S. imperialism.

As a result of this revolution the United States has lost a haven such as the mean regime of Mohammad Reza and a base such as Iran, and the plunderous hands of U.S. ravager oil monopolies have been cut from the oil wealth of our country. As a result of the victory of the Iranian revolution, the aggressive and imperialist CENTO Pact has been thrown into the dustbin of history. The former shahanshahi army which safeguarded the interests of imperialism in the region has disintegrated and in general in all our region the U.S. plunderous possessions, interests and positions have been brought into question. This is a region that the Americans announced as their vital zone, so it is an error to imagine that with the release of the U.S. spy hostages, U.S. imperialism will desist from enmity against the Iranian revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The U.S. newspapers dependent on the plunderous monopolies are already calling on the Reagan government to interpret the agreement signed between the United States and Iran regarding the hostages as being invalid, that is to say that the United States should refrain from fulfilling its commitments vis-a-vis Iran and namely its commitment to abstain from direct or indirect interference in the domestic affairs of our country. All of these moves are a preluge for carrying out plots and direct aggression by U.S. imperialism against our liberated homeland. With the release of the U.S. spy hostages, a chapter of the Iranian nation's anti-imperialist and anti-American struggles has ended and a new chapter begun for the continuation of these struggles till final victory.

All must be awake, alert and prepared for confronting any sort of U.S. imperialist plot or aggression. World-devouring U.S. imperialism, the sworn and blood-thirsty enemy of our nation, is an unyielding treacherous enemy. We must mobilize and equip all the true revolutionary forces for confronting this danger. All the people, parties, organizations, and true anti-imperialist revolutionary forces, whether religious or secular--and despite the futile efforts of the compromising liberal bourgeoisie, of some of the psuedo-clergy or superficial extreme right or left-wing groups who are fed from the imperialist and American circles' mangers and who strive for creating discord and divergence--should rise in defense of the revolution and its gains together in a united [word indistinct] democratic and anti-imperialist front and answer the plots of U.S. imperialism, domestic counterrevolution and the remnants of the former regime with decisiveness and unity of word and deed.

NVOI CLAIMS U.S. HOSTILITY IN AREA CONTINUES

GF271115 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani to Iran 1745 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "We Shall Continue Our Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism"]

[Excerpts] U.S. officials have stepped up their intrigues against the Islamic Republic of Iran following the release of the spy hostages.

U.S. newspapers have been collaborating with each other after the hostages were released in order to wage a strong and widespread war of words against Iran. The former president of the United States has also intensified his anti-Iran statements after coming in touch with the released hostages in West Germany. By pursuing such a policy, the world-devouring United States aims at diverting world attention from the crimes it has committed against Iran and at avoiding the fulfillment of its obligations.

Taking into consideration the accusations being levelled against Iran and the existing confusion, it seems obvious that U.S. imperialism, and now Mr Reagan's administration, will not rest until the revolutionary and anti-imperialist regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran is crushed and replaced with a stooge loyal to the United States.

A great number of U.S. warships are deployed close to our country's southern coast. U.S. military bases are found in many neighboring countries, in the Persian Gulf, and in areas close to this region. Tens of thousands of commandos have been equipped and continue to be equipped for an attack against Iran. U.S. imperialism is the greatest enemy of the Iranian nation and will remain as such so long as Iran's revolution prevails and this country remains on the anti-imperialist line.

The Iranian revolution has brought about the disbanding of the aggressive imperialist organization, CENTO. It has also put an end to the (?administration) of the former shah, who was the guardian of the interests of imperialism in the region, and raised the question as to whether the United States should have interests in plundering and [word indistinct] in the region, a region which it declares as vital. In view of all this, it would be wrong to believe that U.S. imperialism will abandon its enmity toward the Iranian revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran because of the release of the spy hostages.

The U.S. press, which moves in the wake of the plundering U.S. monopolies, has already called on the Reagan administration to declare the agreement between the United States and Iran on the release of the spy hostages as null and void. This, of course, means that the United States must not abandon its threats against Iran; that is to say, must not abide by its undertaking of not interfering in the internal affairs of Iran.

U.S. imperialism is the [word indistinct] and cruel enemy of our nation. It is therefore necessary to encourage all the true revolutionary forces to struggle against this peril.

NVOI COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

23 January Commentary

TA231830 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 January carried a commentary entitled "Our Committed and Struggling Youth Are Still One of The Main Forces Safeguarding The Revolution." Addressing a meeting of large number of Tehran students and other strata of the people, Imam Khomeyni said: You dear students are the hope of this nation. You must continue this movement for which so much has been sacrificed. The imam added that at present the schools and universities are centers of conspiracy, and you are the aim of these conspiracies. These remarks of the imam are a warning to every struggling Iranian patriot, especially to our young pupils and students.

As witnessed by our country's history, the schools, universities and institutions of higher learning of our homeland were always the trench of struggle against the bloody and puppet regime of the deceased Mohammad Reza. Our pupils and students played a very great role in crushing the regime of the accursed Mohammad Reza and in expelling imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism.

We are now on the eve of the second anniversary of the glorious revolution of our nation. As the imam of the nation pointed out the enemies of the Iranian revolution are striving to transform the universities, schools and all centers of learning into the headquarters of their conspiracy. They intend to exploit some of the students and pupils as a means for achieving their evil aims. Here also the role of the compromising liberals, the Maoists and the extreme rightist and leftist groups is very distinct.

Without doubt some ill-considered measures by responsible officials in the past in connection with educational problems and questions pertaining to the universities and students have created an unfavorable climate in the educational sphere. The true forces of the revolution, including some of the revolution's leaders, such as Ayatollah Montazeri, have issued a warning in this respect and pointed out that if the closure of the universities lasts a long time and teachers and students do not attend universities, this will be a tragedy for the country. Our committed and struggling youth are still and will continue to be one of the main forces safeguarding the revolution.

24 Jan Commentary

TA241945 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 24 January carried a commentary entitled "Religious Commentary on The Occasion of The Prophet's Birth Anniversary." The day of the prophet's birth anniversary is a great day for all the Muslims of the world. The celebration of this great day acquires a special importance since it is on the threshold of the second anniversary of the victory of our revolution and under conditions which our valiant people following the guidance of the prophet are continuing their struggle against the oppressors of the world and leader of the oppressors and plunderers--world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

The society of the prophet was a society of equality and brotherhood in which the natural and legitimate rights of humans were respected, but this society founded by the prophet endured (?many changes) during the centuries. There were and are people who by distorting the principles of Islam and by paying attention to its outward appearances used Islam as a curtain for their plunderous rule, for exploiting the oppressed and establishing a rule of torture. During the 14 centuries of the life of Islam, however, we have many times witnessed that the sun of the true Islam has shone from under the dark clouds and become the guide of a true Muslim nation.

The essence of our great revolution led by the imam by keeping alive true Islam (?strives) for creating a just society far from oppression and torture and alien domination. Our nation knows that world-devouring U.S. does not desist from hatching plots against the Islamic Republic and the gains of its revolution and thus by reviving the noble traditions of Islam is continuing its jihad against world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its agents.

26 Jan Commentaries

TA262034 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 26 January carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "Freedom, from the Viewpoint of Popular Interests," said that on the occasion of the prophet's birth anniversary, the imam delivered a speech to which the politicians and responsible officials should pay attention. The imam's speech dealt with the writings and speeches of some officials who, in the name of freedom and defense of freedom, say anything they want and cooperate with the compromising liberals. We all know that recently the call for freedom, especially by these liberal gentlemen or elements having fallen into their trap, is being heard. The kind of freedom these gentlemen want is quite clear. These gentlemen are the mouthpieces of the class that plundered this country for many years and enjoyed all kinds of freedom to carry out these plunderings. Naturally, for them freedom means freedom of exploitation, corruption and the establishment of their master's domination. These elements claim that all their differences with other revolutionary groups and authorities are based on this freedom and independence issue.

Past experience has shown that our homeland was under the domination of Western plunderers and U.S. imperialism to such an extent that no trace of Iran's sovereignty was left. Whereas these gentlemen enjoyed freedom and not only did not resist a regime that destroyed Iran's independence, but prepared the ground for its fortification. But the true revolutionary forces and all the committed revolutionary mojahedin justly believe that a nation that does not have independence cannot be free. No revolutionary force in our country can endure the violation of constitutional law or resorting to the force of the club. Our nation is continuing its struggle for independence against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and will continue this historic struggle until final victory.

The second commentary, entitled "The Atmosphere of Differences Should Not Be Aggravated," stated: "With the freeing of the U.S. spy hostages, certain circles in our country and even some responsible officials have raised the issue of gain or loss from this matter, an action which, in itself, will aggravate discord and division and consequently will cause polarization among the different groups of our society. This attitude can be observed among the upper echelons of the country, too." The raising of such issues, especially when U.S. imperialism is stepping up its propaganda war against Iran and is busy overtly hatching plots for aggression against our country, is only to the advantage of world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

Experience has shown that the hostage problem was only an excuse for the United States to carry out its dirty plans. By using the pretext of the hostages, the United States has concentrated a large number of its warships near the southern coast of our country to use them at the appropriate moment against Iran. It is an undeniable fact that the important thing for the United States is regaining its plundering interests in our country. Our glorious revolution has destroyed the U.S. plundering positions and, despite the fact that in connection with the release of the hostages the Americans made commitments of noninterference in the affairs of our country, U.S. imperialism is steadfast in its enmity toward the Iranian revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to numerous documents and witnesses, U.S. officials are exerting efforts to create a strong anti-Iranian atmosphere in the United States and other countries. At present, our country is confronted with the danger of aggression by U.S. imperialism.

Under such circumstances all efforts should be exerted to confront this danger and all must be prepared to confront this danger more than at any other time. It is evident that solidarity and unity of action and deed of all the true revolutionary forces are necessary to foil this danger. Any group acting against this demand of this era willingly or unwillingly causes the weakening of the anti-imperialist front in our country.

The Iranian revolution is the fruit of the efforts and struggles of all the people, parties, groups and organizations united with the revolution. Thus its gains belong to all the people and all the forces having participated in this revolution. Now that the gains of the revolution are threatened by U.S. imperialism's aggression, their defense is the responsibility of all these forces regardless of their political or religious affiliations. To confront this serious danger, the unity and solidarity of revolutionary anti-imperialist forces is a vital matter.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN ISSUES

Carter Caused Hostage Torture

GF261814 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Dear listeners of the Free Voice of Iran, the U.S. hostages have told American doctors and officials that during their imprisonment they suffered shocking torture, especially mental torture. The international media have given pages and columns to describing the types of torture. What is important to us is not why the hostages were tortured since the regime that stained Iranian soil with Iranian blood could be expected to resort to any degree of violence. The important point is that the United States, which brought Khomeyni's filthy regime to power by spilling the blood of millions of Iranians so that human rights were no longer violated in Iran, now is lying in the bed that it made.

They U.S. hostages do not lie when they say they were tortured. We who know the terrifying nature of this [words indistinct] so-called Islamic regime realize that they are telling the truth and whole truth. They should really be complaining to Carter and company who brought such a regime to power with the cooperation of the Western intelligence services and media. The mental and physical torture suffered by the U.S. hostages during their imprisonment in Khomeyni's jails is an insignificant drop in the ocean of torture suffered by the nationalist Iranians and the Iranian society daily in both the jails and even outside prisons.

The pawns in Khomeyni's regime announce via their propaganda systems that the hostages are lying and were not tortured. Can they also declare that there is no torture now in Iran? [Words indistinct] they were forced to form a committee to investigate torture in prisons, a committee whose members are themselves torturers.

The Iranian nation knows that you, the operators in Khomeyni's hellish regime, do use torture and also what kind of torture it is. The families know of your treatment of prisoners. Prisoners who were freed by accident have told people what happens in your terrifying dungeons. The Kurds know what sort of crazy characters your torturers are. The patriotic Iranian tribes, following centuries of free and proud living, have tasted torture under your shameful reign.

What is the denial for? Your government is based on oppression and torture.

Bazargan "Turnaround' Denounced

GF261720 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Compatriots, Mehdi Bazargan, Khomeyni's coconspirator who, following the orchestrated referendum to impose the Islamic Republic regime, called millions of antiregime Iranians clowns, now wants to put himself on the same side as those clowns by opposing the mullahs regime. [words indistinct] Bazargan who [words indistinct] and hand in hand with the hojjat ol-eslams increased the number of heads in this abattoir filled with blood [Iran], is trying with all his might today to gain the forgiveness of the Iranian nation and at the same time as the patriots and nationalist says that these (?patriotic nationalists) are 99.5 percent of the Iranian nation and that he was wrong to consider them a small minority.

Compatriots, what do you think is the reason for such a change of attitude by this hypocritical mouse? [passage indistinct] Mr Bazargan, are you and the so-called Revolution Council, of which you were a member during your interium government as well as after its fall, not the cause of the present strangulation of the Iranian nation? You were not a scarecrow at the Revolution Council but an ally in the murders committed by the Beheshtis, Khamene'is and Bani-Sadrs. If not, you would have had the courage to resign and denounce their activities, however, you tried to keep the people busy with your tales which were like those of Mullah Nasr al-Din [comical folk character in Iranian literature] thus leaving the murderers free. You, Mr Bazargan, were not an "extra" during your term as prime minister. You were responsible for implementing Khomeyni's destructive program or you would have had the bravery to resign. You held on to the seat of power with both hands. Following the fall of your government, you still held onto your position with both hands as the member of the Revolution Council. [passage indistinct]

How is it that you never published anything in your paper about Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali and [name indistinct]? [words indistinct] You, who are one of the instigators of purges and cleansing operations, how is it that you now criticize the same purges and write: We pray to God to give compassion to these uneducated followers of the (?school) so that they do not trample the rights of [words indistinct] any longer by the false use of Koran and rape of the law? [passage indistinct]

This turnaround [words indistinct]. The first point is that the hojjat ol-eslams, who are thirsty for power, have cut off the hand of the two-faced shaykh [Bazargan] from the centers of power, and this hypocritical shaykh who even looks like a mullah and [words indistinct] cannot openly oppose the hojjat ol-eslams and even Khomeyni. He wants to use the feeling of unrest among the people to his benefit and return to power. He is only after power and nothing else and has not the ability to appreciate (?Islam). [passage indistinct]

By the pretence of opposition, he thinks he will be able to defend himself in the national courts and thus escape the punishment that awaits him. He is ignorant of the fact that our people--who have had their fill--on the day of national uprising will [words indistinct] and punish them for their murdering acts. The Bazargans, Bani-Sadrs, Khomeynis, Beheshtis and Khalkhalis all have bloody hands. The only difference is that one ordered the killing and the others signed the order or one signed the execution order and the others approved it with their silence. When the nationalist forces cleanse Iran of their claws, all the defendants will be punished.

Long live Iran! Long live the Iranian nation! Death to the murdering Khomeyni regime!